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ANOTHER DREYFUS DAY

Cordier Gives Testimony Very Favorable to the Prisoner

Mercier, Roget and Lauth Unable to Shake Him. Is an Anti-Semite, But an Honest Man

Rennes, Aug. 29.—General Mercier, former minister of war, and most all the other generals interested in the case were present at the Lycee, at the Dreyfus trial today. Colonel Cordier, deputy chief of the intelligence department under Colonel Henry, was the first witness.

Lauth Floored

He testified that the late Colonel Sandherr, not Henry, received the famous bordereau. The witness deposed strongly in favor of Dreyfus and was amusing in delivering his testimony. Major Lauth confronted Cordier and pointed out he was incorrect and that there were no anti-Semites on the general staff, since Cordier was there. The colonel retorted: "Quite true. I was an anti-Semite, but never bore false witness against the Jew. I am an honest man."

Contradicts Trifles

Major Lauth, having been permitted to speak said Colonel Cordier's leave of absence commenced September 13, not the 23d, which Cordier replied he was much surprised at the contradiction of an unimportant point. Continuing the Major commented on Cordier's testimony and made the statements that no Semites were in the headquarters staff with one exception, Cordier himself, who always expressed antipathy to the Jews, particularly when the question of introducing Dreyfus to the department came up.

Roget Replies

General Roget mounted the platform and said he would reply to Cordier's statements concerning himself. Roget entered into a lengthy explanation denouncing Lemerle-Picard as an impostor and swindler apparently with the object of showing that Cordier's allegations that Lemerle-Picard was employed by the general staff were unfounded. In regard to the forged letter to Mathieu Dreyfus, investigation showed that Lemerle-Picard undoubtedly forged it.

Major Lauth asked permission to speak, but Colonel Jouaust, declaring the incident was not connected with the Dreyfus case, the discussion terminated.

Piercing Paper

Cordier described the method of piercing documents and showed how the bordereau was pasted together with Henry, who was usually entrusted with such work. "Men who once pierced paper," said the witness, amidst laughter, "always continue to do so." Cordier emphasized the fact that above a personal description he did not bear the slightest resemblance to Dreyfus, but resembled more closely an army officer whose name had not been mentioned, who could no longer be prosecuted or convicted.

Henry's Object

Replying to Colonel Jouaust's request to state what he knew regarding Henry's relations with Picquet, Cordier said good fellowship prevailed in the department in appearance though Henry had been forced on Sandherr. Some supported Sandherr and some Henry. Among the latter was Gribelin. Henry was much incensed at being superseded by a junior and resolved to do everything to supplant him and the Henry forgery had no other object than to ruin Picquet with a view to giving Henry the place.

Looked in a Mirror

M. Labori asked the witness what he knew regarding the arrest of Dreyfus. "I remember," he declared, "that one of the proofs advanced against Dreyfus was that during the scene he looked in a mirror. That was going too far. If Dreyfus looked in a mirror it was because he had seen another head besides his own there."

Absolutely Convinced

Cordier reviewed all the incidents leading up to the first suspicions previous to the arrest. He recalled the arrest of one Thomas, who was caught by the interception of a letter giving plans of shells. His evidence was greatly interesting to his hearers, as he described various leakages.

Referring to the case designated as "leakage St. Thomas Aquinas," in which the clock on the church in Paris is mixed up, he said: "It has been said that I made a mistake in this by referring to the document known as cette canaille de D— and confounded the document with another containing the initial alone. I should very much like to see the document in order to assure myself that it had not been tampered with. It is not, however, of any importance, except to show that Roget's evidence concerning me is false from beginning to end. (Sensation.)"

In 1894 I had been assured by the unanimity of the judges and was absolutely convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus. Now I am absolutely convinced of his innocence. (Great excitement.)

Mercier Confronts Cordier

General Mercier confronted Cordier as to his repetition that is Sandherr's opinion. "Mathieu Dreyfus impressed me as an honest man who is prepared to make any sacrifice to save his brother." The court room was packed to the utmost when Defreinet, former minister of war, followed Cordier on the stand.

A Patriotic Speech Only

Defreinet alluded to his fears that

attacks on the chiefs of the army might be prejudicial to discipline adding: "Might not these attacks lead to the disappearance of discipline and what would be the result then if we found ourselves in difficulties with a foreign country?" In short his was a patriotic speech rather than a deposition, concluding, "All the world will accept your verdict, which will open the era of reconciliation."

To Question De Clam

Rennes, Aug. 29.—When the Dreyfus court-martial resumed its session this morning Mercier and other generals were present as usual. Colonel Cordier, who was deputy chief of the intelligence bureau under Colonel Henry, testified to the effect that Colonel Sandherr, and not Colonel Henry received the bordereau.

The balance of the evidence yesterday, for a change, was in favor of Dreyfus. Five witnesses were for him and two against him. The most interesting testimony was that of Chief Handwriting Expert Charavay, who had come to declare that he had changed entirely his opinion which, in 1894, was against, and now is in favor of Dreyfus, who, he now affirmed, was not the author of the bordereau. His candid confession of error was received with murmurs of satisfaction in court, which became discreet applause, in spite of Colonel Jouaust's patent disapproval when he solemnly added: "I declare here, on my soul and conscience, that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

The most important incident, however, was Colonel Jouaust's acquiescence in Major Carriere's request that a rogatory commission be instructed to take Colonel De Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the government commissary, Labori and Demange having no faith in such a measure, because it allows De Clam to escape cross-examination, which is the only thing worth having under the present circumstances. De Clam being a witness for the prosecution, Carriere will simply prepare a list of questions which an examining magistrate will put to De Clam at his residence, and nobody supposes that the witness will be very much embarrassed by the interrogatories.

It is asserted that Major Carriere ordered the commission to take the evidence of Colonel Du Paty de Clam in obedience to peremptory instructions from the government.

De Clam the Guilty One.

London, Aug. 29.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: Colonel Panizzardi positively declares that the initial D in the Canaille De D— document means Dubois, which is an alias for Colonel Du Paty de Clam.

Made a Widow Homeless.

Hadley, Mass., Aug. 29.—Two wards of the state board of charity, Richard Barry of Holyoke, 13 years, and Harry Stum of Boston, 9 years old, have confessed that they set the fire that, on Saturday, completely destroyed the house of Mrs. Rosa Dyer, a widow of this place, with five children. Mrs. Dyer is now homeless. The boys also admitted that they broke into an adjoining house and stole \$5, as well as stamps and silver ware. Their excuse for setting fire to the Dyer house was to see the engines.

The Band in War.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 29.—General Guy V. Henry, who has been spending the summer here, was serenaded last night by the Twenty-sixth regiment band. The general made a short speech, in which he said that a band was of more importance to a regiment than a corps of surgeons, for upon the melody and good spirits of the band depended largely the good spirits of the regiment.

Charges Not Sustained.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 29.—W. A. Roberts, who has been mentioned as a candidate for congress in this district, and who has been on trial here two days on the charge of embezzling \$50, was discharged from custody. Judge Cleave found that the complaint was unsubstantiated by the evidence. The case arose out of a dispute between owners of a newspaper here.

Women Were Disappointed.

London, Aug. 29.—The officials of the Greater Britain exhibition decided yesterday, on account of the recent scandal, to close against women the Kaffir kraal, peopled by 300 African natives, who depict scenes of savage life in connection with the exhibition. No official notice of the closing was posted, and an extraordinary scene ensued last evening, when some 500 women appeared at the gates of the kraal, seeking admission and protesting their disappointment.

The pope, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail, conferred with Father Martin, the head of the Jesuits, with the view of persuading the French Jesuits to moderate their violence toward Dreyfus, the pope being alarmed at the trend of events in France. The Red Cross society has news from Manila that Aguinaldo has promised to release all sick Spanish prisoners.

W. L. Snow has the distinction of being the only man who ever drove two horses into the 2:05 list in the same week. He did it at Cleveland with Hat B and Annals.

Five years ago Effie Powers had a record of 2:10½, but never until this season has she been able to win a heat below 2:10, although stopping in 2:10½ on three different occasions.

GEN. WHEELER SUCCEEDS FUNSTON

The Old Soldier Will Leave as Once for His Post. Says the Situation Favors Him and that Rapid Advance Will Be Made When Ods Gets Troops. Country Healthy

Manila, Aug. 29.—General Wheeler has been ordered to report to General MacArthur. He will be given command of Funston's brigade which Colonel Liscom commanded temporarily and will proceed to San Fernando tomorrow, having spent a week energetically visiting the lines.

General Wheeler said to the press: "I am much pleased with the situation. I think when Major General Ods gets troops we shall make rapid progress. The country is more favorable to military operations than is supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

The railroad to Angeles will be restored in a week. General MacArthur will advance and have headquarters at that place.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA CLASH

Employers of Russia Comitate Eject Some Workmen who Were Fencing in a Tract at Hankow

Shanghai, Aug. 29.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding the possession of some lands at Hankow, on the Yang-Tze-Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which was purchased in 1883 by the concern of arline, Matheson & Co., but were subsequently included in the new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract. After the work had begun, a dozen Cossacks, from the Russian consulate, appeared on the scene and forcibly ejected the workmen. The captain of the British second-class gunboat Woodlark, specially designed for river service, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of bluejackets and moved the Woodlark into firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a slight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The bluejackets are now guarding the property. The British third-class gunboat Bsk has been detached to Hankow from this port. Great Britain is evidently determined to uphold British rights.

DISORDER IN CHINA

Pirates and Robbers Harassing the People who Want British Protection

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 29.—Recent oriental advices by steamer Tacoma state that pirates recently made a raid upon the silk district of Szechu and the people are agitating the substitution of a new silk. Although assuming no official position of two of the Kwang provinces has been for several years disorderly. Pirates on the water ways, armed robbers in the country and general insecurity of life and property for a long time have been felt by the people. The criminals are waxing bolder with their past successful ventures under the noses of the officials. The extension by the pirates of their operations to res sale in the west river, flying foreign flags, is likely to bring the condition of the provinces prominently before the foreign powers.

THE MISSING REPORTED

Work on the Great Wreck in Chicago, Which Cost Nine Lives

Chicago, August 29.—The difficult task of removing the heavy iron arches, twisted girders and debris of the frame work of the Coliseum which yesterday cost nine lives, was continued vigorously today. The police report that the missing supposed to under the debris are Edward Swanson, Joseph King, Samuel Smith, William Johnson, Oscar Olsen.

TROOPS TO SAIL

Arrangement That Will Clean the Camp at Presidio

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—More recruits are prepared at Presidio for transportation to Manila. The Puebla sails today with 650; the Warren leaves September 1 with 1200, and the Columbia September 5 with 800 more. This practically cleans the camp, including one regiment on the way from the west.

IN THE YAQUI COUNTRY

No Danger to Prospecting and Mining North of the River

Guaymas, Mexico, Aug. 29.—Two prospectors from beyond the Yaqui Country and in the midst of the Indian zone, say that property north of the Yaqui river is in no danger and that prospecting and mining may be conducted with absolute safety. They saw six Yaquis shot and know of the execution of 40 or 50 more.

Alarmed at Dreyfus Excitement

Kansas City, Aug. 29.—One of the biggest horse buying firms in France recently sent an agent here to buy 3000 horses to use in case during the expedition. One hundred and twenty were shipped when a telegram ordered "cease buying." It is believed the French are alarmed over the excitement created by the Dreyfus case.

The bench moulders of the Highland stove foundry, Boston, are on strike for a restoration of a 10 percent cut in wages made two years ago.

The body of John M. Southwick, who disappeared from Claremont, N. H., May 26, was found in the woods north of that village. It was suspended from a tree by a strap. There was a bullet hole in the head and a pistol on the ground.

The bodies of A. L. Stevens and A. E. Hazlett, two of the men executed with John Brown at Harper's Ferry, were disinterred at Perth Amboy, N. J., and will be shipped to North Elba, N. Y., where they will lie beside those of the other martyrs.

WHEN KRUGER WILL MAKE REPLY

Not Until Chamberlain Speaks Direct to Him Will He Talk. He Will Not Listen to What Newspapers Say. Joubert Says the Transvaal Republic will be as One Man

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: The reports of Joseph Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham last Friday have been calmly received here. President Kruger said: "Let the newspapers bring whatever they like. I cannot say whether they report Mr. Chamberlain correctly. When he speaks to me direct, I shall listen and shall know how to reply."

Commandant General Joubert, in the course of an interview, declared that the whole republic would resist like one man any interference with its independence. State Secretary Reitz said he believed Mr. Chamberlain was only speaking for himself and not for the whole British cabinet. The situation, he declared, had not grown worse, but there was danger that a spark might fall into the magazine and do mischief.

According to The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, the belief is still entertained there that the British government is opposed to extreme measures, and it is reported that President Kruger is so well aware of this that he has just cabled commanding conditional orders for large meat supplies.

Although not definitely known, it is assumed here in London that Mr. Chamberlain had the reply of the Transvaal government before he delivered the Birmingham speech. It is also believed that on the receipt of President Kruger's offer of a five-years' franchise and other concessions, Mr. Chamberlain wired that they were acceptable and suggested modifications.

If this be so, and if the reply to that suggestion—that the Transvaal government adheres to its latest offer and will make no further concession—be President Kruger's final answer, the position is ominous.

The importance of President Steyn's letter to Mr. Schreiner lies in the fact that an offensive and defensive treaty exists between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: British troops will be immediately concentrated at Laing's Nek and Marokking, and it is believed that the British program will be to surround the Transvaal, and then to negotiate a new convention.

In consequence of the increased tension in the Transvaal affair, the Queensland government is making preliminary arrangements to dispatch a contingent to South Africa.

Burgers Not A-sleep

Cape Town, Aug. 29.—According to reports from Johannesburg, the burgers are everywhere exchanging Martini for Mausers. A heavy load of ammunition, including many Mausers, arrived at Johannesburg on Friday from Utrecht.

Poorer Classes Distressed

Cape Town, Aug. 29.—The continued tension and strike conditions make trade practically at a standstill and distress the poorer classes both at Johannesburg and here. It is reported 200 horses disembarked at Deleog Bay are held, pending instructions.

Gold Find Confirmed

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 29.—A special to the News-Tribune from Port Arthur, Ont., says advices confirm the reported phenomenon of rich gold strike at Islands Falls, Seine river, on property owned by a Saginaw, Mich., syndicate. The ore assays run from \$120 to \$180 to the ton. There is great excitement.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Received through the office of George H. Bancroft, Commission Stock Broker, Room 5 Burlingame Block.

August 29, 1899.

	High	Low	Clos	Inc.
Atch	39	22½	22½	
Atch pr	66½	65½	65½	
B. R. T.	106½	103½	103½	
C. & O.	29	28½	28½	
C. E. & Q.	135½	135½	135½	
C. C. & C.	57	57	57	
Cont. Tobacco ..	49½	43½	43½	
D. & H.	124½	123½	123½	
Fed. Steel	60	58½	58½	
Fed. Steel pr	82½	82	82	
Gen. Elec.	124½	124½	124½	
J. C.	119½	118½	118½	
Lea pr	70½	75½	75½	
L. & N.	81½	80	80	
Man.	115½	114	114½	
Mo. Pac.	50	49½	49½	
M. K. T. pr.	44½	43½	43½	
No. Pac.	56½	55½	55½	
No. West.	165½	165	165	
N. Y. C.	138½	135½	135½	
P. M.	47½	46½	46½	
Peo. Gas	120½	119½	119½	
Rubber	50	50	50	
Rock Island	119½	119	119½	
Reading pr	61½	61	61	
S. R.	55½	54½	54½	
St. Paul	134½	133½	133½	
Sugar	155½	153½	153½	
T. C. R.	97	95½	95½	
Tobacco	131	128	128½	
Union Pac.	47½	46½	46½	
Union Pac pr	80½	79½	79½	
W. U.	88½	88½	88½	
Wab pr	23½	23	23	
Wire	59	57½	57½	

Chicago Market

	Openin			
Wheat, Sept.,	602	701	691	70
Dec.,	711	721	711	72
May,	742	751	741	75
Corn, Sept.,	201	201	201	201
Dec.,	201	201	201	201
Oats, Sept.,	191	191	191	191
Dec.,	191	191	191	191
Port, Sept.,	822	827	822	827
Oct.,	822	825	822	822
Lard, Sept.,	221	222	222	222

New English Squares

Today you will find an entirely new idea for English Squares at Cutting Corner. Royal Purple, Black and Red in rich colorings with handsome embroidered figures in white. These are the latest ideas fresh from New York and worth \$1 the scarf. Our price 50c.

Hats and Caps

For boys and men were never half so attractive as the present season. All the new styles now on sale except the Dunlap which goes on sale Thursday, August 31st, instead of the 26th as advertised.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Make the most acceptable presents. In my stock, (the largest in Western Massachusetts,) you will find many artistic but inexpensive settings as well as a number of magnificent gems.

SILVERWARE

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WATCHES

I also have a complete assortment of watches of standard makes in a great variety of gold and silver cases which I am selling, in some instances, at less than auction prices. All guaranteed good, serviceable time pieces.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House
B'k, Main St.

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The Popular Price Clothier and Furnisher,
No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St. North Adams,

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Retsel Hats, Congress Shirts, Wilbur's Double Wear Collars and Cuffs, Shawknit Hose, Boys' Long Hose, O'all, Butchers Coats and Aprons.

TRUNKS and BAGS
"Money Back if You Say So."

G. FRANK RIST,

Clothier. Hatter. Furnisher.
No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St., North Adams.

Always Take Advantage

in buying where you can rely upon what you get as being wholesome and fresh, and a chance of seeing a well stocked market.

Kidney Troubles

Bright Disease, Jaundice, Pains in Side or Back, Blurred Vision, Light or Heavy Stool, Urinary Disorders and Sallow Complexion, are caused by

WEAK, UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS.

THE CURE IS FOUND IN

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The popular remedy. None so good and none so cheap! By mail for five-cent stamps. Mailed at THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, INC., PHILADELPHIA.

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Fine Jewelry Silverware Cut Glass Watches Clocks, etc.

To reduce our stock we shall dispose of these goods at a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE. Come and see them and save money.

S. M. White

Successor to L. W. White

80 Main St North Adams

The Harrison Meadows and Saddle Mountain

are now very beautiful, as viewed from the trolley cars which take you to our retail cloth rooms, where

Excellent Bargains

are still to be had in almost all kinds of

Woolen Fabrics, Fine Sample Ends, Remnants, Seconds, Etc.,

although with recent advances in wool prices must soon advance.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note this world R-I-P-A-N'S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents or twelve packets for 45 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripan's Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

USE THE TELEPHONE

and save

TRAVEL and Money

ROUBLE

You can telephone 100 words in one Minute easily.

--Try it--

A message by telephone brings immediate answer.

NIGHT RATE one half the day rate, except where the day rate is 15 cents or less. Very convenient for social conversation.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

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AGENT FOR

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Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford

Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England

Northwestern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee

Prussian Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

Fitchburg Railroad.

From June 6, 1899, trains will run as follows:

Leave North Adams—Eastward.

For Greenfield, a. 1.37, *5.13, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *1.15, 3.00, 4.31, 7.00 and *9.00 p. m.

For Fitchburg and Boston, a. 1.37, *5.13, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *1.15, 3.00, 4.31 p. m., *2.00 p. m.

For Worcester, a. 1.37, *5.13, 9.53 a. m., 12.39 and 3.00 p. m.

Leave North Adams—Westward.

For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls, Troy and Albany, a. 1.55, 4.50, 7.45, 9.51 a. m., 12.50, 1.53, *2.59, *5.04, 5.00, *7.40, 8.04 p. m.

For New York, a. 12.53, 7.45, 9.51 a. m., 12.50 and 1.55 p. m.

For Springfield and Rutland, (via D & R R) 7.45 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Saratoga, 7.45 a. m., 3.4 and 5.00 p. m.

For Rotterdam Junction and the West, a. 12.53, *3.04, *8.04.

For Mechanicville, a. 12.53, 7.45, a. m., *2.04, 5.00 and *8.04 p. m.

Trains Arrive.

From east, a. 1.53, 4.55, 7.45, 9.51 a. m., 12.10, 1.53, *2.59, *3.04, 5.00 and *8.04 p. m.

From west, a. 1.37, *5.13, 7.23, 9.53, *10.55 a. m., *1.39, *1.15, *2.10, 3.00, 4.31, 5.50, 7.00 p. m.

a. Daily except Monday.

*Daily.

*Sunday only.

C. M. BURT, G. S. CRANE, A. T. MEE, Boston, Mass.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or 1.00. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Smoking Remedy Co. of New York.

McKINLEY'S SPEECH

Philippine Ours as Much as Alaska, Texas or Louisiana

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—President McKinley left Pittsburg last night at 9 o'clock for East Liverpool a very weary man. The entire day had been spent under the most trying circumstances, and the president was almost worn out. His speech at the demonstration to honor the non-commissioned of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers was the most remarkable that he has delivered for some time. He surprised many of his audience by the energy of some of his utterances. He asserted that the Filipinos were the aggressors at the opening of hostilities. He denounced their leaders. He criticized the anti-imperialists as "the men, few in number, happily, who would have rejoiced to have seen them (the volunteers) lay down their arms in the presence of the enemy."

The speech of the president was, in part, as follows: "You have earned the plaudits, not alone of the people of Pennsylvania, but of the whole nation. Your return has been the signal for a great demonstration of popular regard from your landing in the Golden Gate on the Pacific to your home-coming, and here you find a warmth of welcome and a greeting from joyous hearts which tell better than words the estimate of your countrymen and their high appreciation of the services you have rendered the country."

"Our troops represented the courage and conscience, the purpose and patriotism of their country. Whether in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, or at home awaiting orders, they did their duty, and all sought the post of greatest peril. They never faltered. The Eighth army corps in the Philippines have made a proud and exceptional record. Privately they were mustered in April, when the ratification of the treaty of peace was exchanged, they did not claim the privilege—they declined it."

"They did not stack arms. They did not run away. They were not serving the insurgents in the Philippines or their sympathizers at home. They had no part or patience with the men, few in number, happily, who would have rejoiced to have seen them lay down their arms in the presence of an enemy whom they just emancipated from Spanish rule, and who would have been our firmest friends. They furnished an example of devotion and sacrifice which will brighten the glorious record of American valor."

"The mighty army of volunteers and regulars, numbering over 250,000, which last year responded to the call of the government with an alacrity without precedent or parallel, by the terms of their enlistment were to be mustered out, with all of the regulars above 27,000, when peace with Spain was effected. Peace brought us the Philippines, by treaty concession from Spain. The senate of the United States ratified the treaty. Every step taken was in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution."

"It became our territory and is ours, as much as the Louisiana purchase, or Texas, or Alaska. A body of insurgents in no sense representing the sentiment of the people of the islands, disputed our lawful authority, and even before the ratification of the treaty by the American senate, were attacking the forces who fought for and secured their freedom."

"The world will never know the restraint of our soldiers—their self-control—under the most exasperating conditions. For weeks, subjected to the insults and duplicity of the insurgent leaders, they preserved their status quo, remembering that they were under an order from their government to sacredly guard the spirit and the letter of the treaty and to avoid all conflict except in defense, pending the negotiations of the treaty of peace. They were not the aggressors. They did not begin hostilities against the insurgents pending the ratification of the treaty of peace in the senate, great as was their justification, because their orders from Washington forbade it."

"I take all the responsibility for that direction. Ours only executed the orders of his government, and the soldiers, under great provocation to strike back, obeyed. Until the treaty was ratified we had no authority beyond Manila city, bay and harbor. We then had no other title to defend, no authority beyond that to maintain."

"Spain was still in possession of the remainder of the archipelago. Spain had sued for peace. The treaty of peace was not concluded. The first blow was struck by the insurgents. Our kindness was reciprocated with cruelty, our mercy with a Mauser. The flag of truce was invoked only to be dishonored."

"Our soldiers were shot down when ministering to the wounded Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted as weakness, but for our forbearance as cowardice. They assailed our sovereignty; and there will be no useless parody, no pause, until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and established. The misguided followers in rebellion have only our charity and pity."

"As to the cruel leaders who have needlessly sacrificed the lives of thousands of their people, at the cost of some of our best blood, for the gratification of their own ambitious designs, I will leave to others the ungracious task of justification and eulogy."

"The government to which you gave your loyalty welcomes you to your homes. With no blot or stain upon your record, the story of your unselfish services to country, and to civilization will be told to the men who take your places at the front and on the firing line, and to future generations, an example of patriotism and an inspiration to duty."

CROPS GREATLY INCREASED.

Severity of the Drought Felt in the Greater Portion of New England.

"Boston, Aug. 29.—The New England section, climate and crop service of the weather bureau, issues the following bulletin for the week ending Aug. 28:

General showers fell during the early part of the week in coast sections of the district, and were also fairly well distributed over the interior section of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The amount, in numerous instances, was copious, thoroughly wetting the surface of the ground, filling streams and temporarily breaking the drought. Scattered showers also occurred in parts of Vermont. For the remaining parts of New England the weather was fair, though with more or less cloudiness and fog. The showers were moist and weather has improved, though with few exceptions the drought

continues severe and is injuring corn and late vegetables.

Owing to the extensive cloudiness and the prevailing northerly and easterly winds the average temperature of the week was 67 degrees, 2 degrees lower than for the preceding week. The temperature was well distributed, there being little complaint of cool nights, and the thermal conditions generally were favorable to crop growth.

The average rainfall for the week was .45 of an inch. It was, however, very unevenly distributed. While plentiful showers occurred in many sections of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, there were numerous localities in the northern portion of the district where there was no rain. The heaviest rainfall of the week was in the vicinity of Boston and occurred chiefly on the afternoon or night of the 22nd. Rain is still needed in all sections of New England, and for the greater portion of it the drought, at the present writing, is unusually severe.

With slight exceptions crops remain at a standstill in Maine, due to a continuation of the dry weather. The same condition obtain for a large portion of New Hampshire and Vermont. All crops, in territory mentioned, are suffering and many are permanently injured, past recovery, and, in a few instances, have been destroyed. The injury is greatest to late corn, meadows, pastures, garden, vegetables, beans, vines, berries, and to fruit generally. Rain, if it comes soon, will save many crops, and greatly improve others that will otherwise prove a total loss. In the southern part well distributed, general showers occurred the early part of the week, followed by several days of moist, cloudy weather, with dense fogs in coast sections, crops are greatly improved, grass and vegetation generally being refreshed and again making rapid growth. More rain is much needed here and would be very beneficial to all late crops, especially to grass. Yet crops will mature without great loss, even if the dry weather continues, unless damaged by early frost. In addition to injuring crops the dry weather is also delaying fall plowing and seeding. The soil is too dry for cultivation and for the germination of seeds.

The scarcity of water for stock is a matter of much inconvenience in many sections of the northern states. There is great danger of forest fires in timbered regions.

White grubbing very destructive to strawberry beds in the vicinity of Brentwood, N. H.

The Old Home Celebration.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 28.—There was somewhat of a lull in Monday's celebration of Old Home Week. The individual town celebrations which had been planned are now about to begin. Mount Vernon and South Hampton, however, brought their special observance to a close, each with a village basket picnic, attended by many hundreds of visitors. The shops and factories will close on Thursday and special trains will bring into the city the largest throngs in its history. It is evident that the chief end and aim of Old Home Week, which was to secure the return of sons and daughters of the state for all sections of the state, and to the effect the mission has been well performed in this regard.

Concerning Maine Liquor Seizures.

Portland, Me., Aug. 28.—Dennis A. Mesher, who recently raised a point of law in a case under the prohibitory liquor statute that phased the court and state attorney, after a diligent search, has found the decision of the Maine supreme court, which he cited. It was rendered Aug. 5, 1898, and is to the effect that deputies must know that liquor is on the premises before they swear out their warrants and take that and nothing else. The point is an important one and bids fair to break up a feature of the seizing business. The original paper was dug out of its resting place in the clerk of courts' office after every other known resource had been exhausted in trying to find a transcript in some book or file of papers.

Trolley Car Knocked Out.

Hampton, N. H., Aug. 29.—The Bar Harbor express on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine struck an electric car which was stalled on the track late last night. There were no passengers in the car, and the motor-man and conductor were also off their platforms, one of them trying to adjust the trolley, while the other was endeavoring to signal the train. Neither was injured. The car was almost completely demolished.

Captured by Lord Vincent.

Hartford, Aug. 29.—The Charter Oak \$10,000 stake was run off Monday afternoon. Lord Vincent closed the contest in the fifth heat, and took the race, showing endurance and speed. Indeed, the closing heat nearly placed him in a class outside the field. As in previous heats, the contest was for second place, this time Royal Baron and Lecco fighting for it, the latter taking it by a close decision.

Result of Family Quarrel.

Somerset, Vt., Aug. 29.—Lucien C. Harris shot his stepson, Charles Burnap, Monday, as the outcome of a family quarrel. Burnap attempted to enter a room in which Harris was writing, whereupon the latter fired, the bullet passing through the door panel and entering Burnap's arm, just below the wrist, inflicting a very serious wound. Possibly the arm may have to be amputated.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Mary Harriet Robinson, the only direct descendant of Columbus in America, died at her home in Sandusky, O., aged 80.

The brass and iron bedstead factory of Oliver Bros., at Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000. James McVittie was fatally burned. Three hundred men are thrown out of work.

The smelter and chlorination plant of the Golden Reward company at Deadwood, S. D., burned. This was the largest plant of the kind in the Black Hills. Loss, \$150,000.

John Woods fell through a skylight at his home at Holyoke, Mass., landing four stories below. He died half an hour later.

Fire in the Bryant building at Brooklyn, Mass., caused damage exceeding \$25,000. The block contained eight large stores and half a dozen smaller ones. D. T. Burritt, a photographer, was the chief loss.

FOUR VICTIMS

Of a Fierce Midnight Fire in a Convent.

Four Hundred Inmates of Institution Were Asleep.

Acts of Heroism by Sisters and Their Charges.

Nine Buildings Were Destroyed in Remarkably Short Time.

Believed to Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

Property Loss of \$150,000.

Blauvelt, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Fire was discovered in one of the buildings of the convent of the Dominican Sisters at Sparkkill and in a few minutes the several buildings were in flames. Four persons were killed. The fire destroyed nine out of the 10 buildings in the group, and that it did not claim more victims is due to the bravery of the Sisters of Charity, who conducted the convent and orphanage, and of some of the older inmates.

The fire occurred about 1 o'clock Monday morning, and found the 400 tenants of the institution asleep. There was a heavy, but timely, warning that started the work of rescue. Hundreds were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score, who risked their lives to save others, were finally forced to either jump from the upper stories or make desperate dashes through stairways and corridors filled with flame and smoke.

It is charged that the buildings were fired by an incendiary. The known dead are: Helen Brown, 6 years old; Emma Mackin, aged 7; Jane, aged 7; Mary K. McCarthy, aged 28. The missing and unaccounted for are: Theresa Murphy, aged 16; Mary Brown, aged 4.

The seriously injured are: Sister Sienna, shock and collapse, serious; Sister Marie, burn and concussion, moderate; Sister Bertha, concussion of the spine and shock, serious; Sister Katherine, broken arm; Sister Ignatius, slightly injured by fall; Sister Ligit, shock and hurt by fall; Sister Anna Shea, leg broken. Twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns, none very seriously.

The fire was discovered in the laundry, a separate building, which stood in a corner of the square formed by the 10 buildings. It was seen first at 12:50 o'clock by Watchman Lynch, who gave the alarm. The laundry adjoined the No. 1 dormitory, in which over 200 boys slept, and was connected with it by the other building by an enclosed archedway or corridor that ran clear across the grounds and tapped the rear of every structure.

The clang of the electric gongs and the cries of the watchman had hardly begun to ring through the convent before the fire had attacked the archedway and was eating its way into the first dormitory. The archedway acted as a great flue that gave a furious draught that grew in intensity at every corridor that opened into it. Flames shot down this horizontal chimney, and the convent proper and chapel, at the extreme eastern end of the grounds, were aflame before the first dormitory was fairly ablaze.

The boys in the first dormitory got the first warning. Sister Reginald, who had trained the lads in the fire drill, rushed down the line of white beds, and, arousing the sleepers, clapped her hands. The boys turned out with a rush, and while some waited to hustle into clothes, the majority hastened to the front of the building and gained the lawn in their night clothes.

By that time the second dormitory, where the little boys slept, was ablaze. The other lads made a dash for the building, and were seen carrying the smaller fellows out. The buildings were all finished with Georgia pine, which burned like fireworks. Forks of flames gained the roof of the second dormitory, and great blasts of fire swept through the windows, doors and halls. But the sisters stood at their posts, and little squads of heroes rushed in, banded up the sleeping walls, and dashed out with them.

Meantime there were other stirring scenes. The convent and chapel made a great stack of flames, and between them and the second dormitory the girls' dormitory blazed and cracked as the fire leaped up its wooden walls.

A dozen sisters were cut off in the upper stories of the convent building. They were forced to the windows, and while some climbed out to the sills, others knelt in prayer, there were cries for aid. Engineer Otto placed a long ladder against the outer wall, and by speedy and heroic work managed to rescue half a dozen. Six were forced to jump for their lives, but, with one exception, Sister Bertrand, all escaped without serious injury.

The escape of Sister Agnes seemed almost a miracle. She was cut off on the fourth floor. Climbing out upon the window sill, she seized the shutter and swung out clear of the building. Then she loosened her hold and shot downward. She struck the ground squarely upon her feet, and then fell over on her side. Immediately she got up and walked quickly away from the burning wall. She had escaped unhurt.

The fire reached the girls' dormitory last, but once it took hold of the building it burned fiercely. Most of the girls were on the upper floors, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were rescued. The sisters were the last to leave the building. Shortly after the last of the rescuers left the second dormitory, it was discovered that two of the baby boys were missing. John Cody, a 15-year-old boy, ran into the building, in spite of warnings. Nobody expected to see him alive again, but a minute later Cody came dashing out of the building, and under each arm carried one of the missing boys. His friends embraced him in their joy.

There were 326 children in the orphanage, 60 of whom were girls, and their

ages ranged from 3 to 16 years. Most of them were from New York city, and were in most instances committed by the Gerry society and city courts.

The value of the property destroyed is placed at \$150,000, and the insurance is supposed to be \$15,000. The heaviest individual loss is Rev. Father Edward Cronin, chaplain, who lost his library, valued at \$2500, and his personal effects.

The children are to be distributed among different houses of the order until fireproof buildings are erected. Coroner Kirk viewed the bodies of the dead, issued a burial permit, and will hold an inquest Monday.

CHAMPIONS GOT A SCARE.

But a Quartet of Misplays Allowed Them to Down the Cleveland.

Cleveland, Aug. 28.—Joe Quinn's homeless ones gave the champions quite a scare, and but for a quartet of bungling misplays at the start might have won. Jimmy Hughes was just out of the hospital, but he pitched a creditable Washington, was behind the bat. He made one superb throw to second, nailing Hamilton, but his two errors were costly.

	Boston	ABR	PH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, C. F.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Tennety, I. B.	5	2	2	12	0	0
Long, S. S.	5	2	1	2	0	0
Stahl, R. F.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Collins, J. B.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Duffy, I. F.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Lowe, D. B.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Clark, C.	4	0	2	1	0	1
Willis, P.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	38	6	8	37	10	1

Cleveland.

	Dowd, C. F.	Harley, I. F.	Hemphill, R. F.	Quinn, J. B.	Sullivan, J. B.	Lockhead, S. S.	Tucker, I. B.	Duncan, C.	Hughes, P.	McAllister
Totals	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1. Three-base hits—Sullivan, Tucker. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Collins. Sacrifice hit—Harley. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Willis, 1. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr. Attendance—200.

At Chicago.—
New York.....0 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 4 9 3
Batteries—Seymour and Wilson; Griffith and Chance.
Chicago.....0 0 2 0 5 0 3 0 —11 12 0
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 —3 12 4
Batteries—Cogan and Donahue; Gettling and Wilson.
At Louisville.—
Philadelphia.....0 0 4 1 2 0 3 0 2 —13 10 0
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —0 3 1
Batteries—Frazier and McFarland; Philippi and Zimmer.
At Cincinnati.—
Cincinnati.....0 1 2 3 0 0 6 0 —12 7 0
Baltimore.....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 —4 10 7
Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Nops and Robinson.
At Pittsburgh.—
Pittsburgh.....0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 —7 11 0
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 —4 11 0
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 —4 11 0
Batteries—Dunn and McGuire; Sparks and Schriver.
At St. Louis.—
St. Louis.....2 5 0 0 4 0 1 0 —12 13 0
Pittsburgh.....7 1 1 2 2 1 0 0 —4 11 0
Batteries—Wehling and Roach; Cuppy, McBride, Young and Criger.

Of Interest to Tobacco Growers.
New Haven, Aug. 28.—In the United States court Judge Townsend handed down a decision on the question of the validity and infringement of a patent for the "art of maturing tobacco leaves." The court dismissed the bill. The decision is a most important one, involving the rights of thousands of tobacco growers in this country. The question involved the rights of tobacco growers not having patent rights to treat leaf tobacco to a chemical process which spots it and makes it resemble Sumatra leaf tobacco.

Keppers Caused Parrot's Death.

New York, Aug. 28.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of James McGuire, a parrot, in the Manhattan state hospital for the insane on Ward's island on Aug. 5 last, rendered a verdict that he had come to his death from undue violence at the hands of Keepers Daniel O'Connor, Thomas Sexton and Patrick Ryan. The coroner committed the three to the Tombs to await the action of the grand jury.

Smallpox at the Hub.

Boston, Aug. 29.—Two cases of smallpox were discovered in Roxbury district yesterday. One case involves a man and the other a child. Since having the disease the man has been walking about, but the health officials say his is a mild case and that when discovered he was found to have nearly recovered. The child is not thought to be severely affected.

Eight Negroes Drowned.

Dardanelles, Ark., Aug. 29.—Eight negroes were crossing the river in a skiff here yesterday when the boat capsized, drowning the entire party.

Weather Indications and Forecast.

Sun rises—5:07; sets, 6:22.
Moon rises—none.
High water—6:45 a. m.; 7 p. m.

A slight disturbance is central in the south Atlantic states, resulting in a continuance of the rains on the south Atlantic coast. The high area in the north still controls the temperature from the lower lake region and upper Ohio valley eastward and moderate temperatures therefore continue. Elsewhere they were quite high. Showers are also indicated in the western upper lake region, probably extending to New England.

Bonner Outlough Kenney.

MIDSEASON'S FANCIES IN WOMAN'S WEAR

A Direful Prediction For the Spring Of 1900.

DEAR DOROTHY—My week spent with you was a pure delight. It fortified me for the tedious undertaking to which many of my daily hours must be consigned. To do my duty by friendly readers I stop in town for the next fortnight to winnow the wheat from the chaff of fashion that one and all may be a la mode. Would not my magnanimity be overwhelming if one could forget the jingling coin associate, which lashes me into the fashion writer's parade?

Fresh from the workrooms of Berlin, Vienna, London and, last but not least, capricious Paris, stalk untenanted gowns equally fit for grande dame, or the newer aristocrat, Miss America. My enthusiasm grows a trifle less assertive on paper, but within the four walls of Felice, Ruby or Philomena's establishments I uncure my ecstasy to use adjectives of the superlative degree. Likewise I worshiped extravagance in the dimly lit empire room where I lingered lovingly over laces and satins, soft wools gorgeously embroidered, figured chintz laces and comet ribbon rosettes the while I feasted mine eyes upon peachblow chiffons, looking good enough to eat with a spoon.

The new skirt preserves the habit back and close fitting sides, but adds beauty and grace by a much more flowing contour. For example, it will measure 42 inches about the hips and five yards around the bottom, gradually acquiring this conspicuous wealth of cloth. No disposition toward decreasing the length of trailing skirts is yet visible. For carriage, street and indoor wear, we are to be heavily harnessed or daintily shackled, as occasion demands, with sweeping breadths which require the manipulation of a master hand. This is for autumn.

Now for the real sartorial sensation! In the not far distant springtime Dolley Varden draperies and panniers will greet you in the thoroughfares. Take this kindly hint and do not exhaust your allowance until you've met a frock built on this principle.

There is to be a revival of the pompadour period, the first intimations of which we get by way of Paris through an exquisite frock of pompadour silk, fringe trimmed. Blurred blossoms, pink, green and yellow on a white background, are sufficiently decorative to need no outward assistance, yet an inch wide fringe borders the deep, oblong tabs of which the flounce is composed and decorates the bodice, developing two new features—elbow sleeves over lingerie under ones and the basque skirt.

And what of the new figure? It is beyond the oblong inclined. An echo of the erstwhile poster craze is heard in the persistent cry for long, flat lines. The fashionable figure has absolutely no hips. In producing this straight effect it is necessary to sacrifice the small waist, adding in size from one to two inches. On the other hand, a fine, lengthy line is obtained from shoulder to belt, and another inch and a half is gained which, from the artist's standpoint, is a distinctive triumph. Shades of Boudoir, but the possibility of this impossible era dawning so early fills my soul with anything but gladness! If you share my feelings on the subject, Dorothy, just come to town for a day or so and lend yourself to conversion by the disciples of this impressionistic craze.

The habit back petticoat is regarded as a first aid in producing the new figure. They are buyable in silk or washable materials, and, while a little more expensive, because of the care required in their construction, fully warrant the expenditure.

Trimnings are climbing upward on skirts, usually stopping at the placket, which the smartest dressmakers conceal under a jabot of lace or group of velvet roses.

The Parisian powers will see to it that the ballrooms of autumn are filled not less with beautiful gowns than beautiful women. A trick has been turned which promises to revolutionize color schemes. It is principally utilized for party frocks or to subdue trimmings which are thought to be too aggressive, which are thought to be too aggressive. Necessarily only diaphanous materials will submit to the treatment. The best example of the innovation was illustrated by a white crepe de chine, trimmed in butter colored chintilly lace, mounted over coral pink peau de sole. Alone, the contrasts were too striking for harmony's sake, but when pink tulle was applied to the back of the crepe and the lace overlaid a thickness each of pink and white tulle, the exquisite delicacy and warmth imparted was a delightful revelation.

Jeweled straps or gold and silver chains are more favored than flower

garlands for holding up the bodice, and this extravagant notion made its debut on the frock under discussion. What a pretty idea for your mauve tulle!

Of bodices I might write indefinitely without giving you many novel ideas. Individual taste is always cast for this important role. In general, sleeves are tight, collars high and bodices are to be worn outside the skirt. Tucks are as much in evidence as ever. An all over tucked silk shirt waist, with sleeves matching, is considered the very best fall model. This is to be a season of buttons and braid. Remembering these two things and that one Russian blouse is essential, any votary of fashion may design something as smart as the smartest. Olga wore the daintiest bodice it has been my good fortune to promenade with in many a morn. The recipe for its making is so simple you ought to do the amateur act. A bolt

of ribbon, 15 yards of valenciennes lace and two evenings. Sew the ribbon and lace into strips from which you shape a close fitting shirt waist, and snug sleeves. Fasten together in front with fancy pins. Swathe your neck in the soft lace and plant an Alsatian bow at the neck. Isn't it easy? And such a dream! Olga's was blue taffeta ribbon with tiny black lines. Ribbon velvet in rosettes would enhance the beauty of it.

Let me send you a bolt of white or tan, and use black lace insertion. It will be just what you need for your black point d'esprit skirt.

Jackets for early fall wear are of considerable importance and deserve attention. Short coats are the order of the day. They have not the trimness of the regulation Eton, but almost lose their identity beneath weighty Medici collars, which have attained enormous height, and full, floppy sleeves extending well over the small shoulders. According to the law of supply and demand, a novelty chain has been introduced to support the high collar. These chains are slender threads of silver or gold, with crystal buttons attached to one end, the other being sewed to the collar. They prevent the collar from falling down, yet allow sufficient space for the chin and movement of the head. One collar in gray satin had a Medici collar of face cloth, nine inches high, with round revers, surrounded by a Laffiere flounce. I do not care especially for these two extremes, but may fall in line when they are more frequently seen.

Soft silks are clamoring for recognition, and by the time draperies flutter in our midst we will be prepared to give them a joyous welcome.

You may indulge your fondness for pastel blues to the fullest, for, without doubt, it is to be a blue season, and pastel is the patronymic of every child of palette and brush. The pastel blues drop into second place, and I've planned a shepherd's plaid skirt and bodice with a glimpse of dull blue.

When it comes to the matter of hats, I am at sea, for there is nothing newer

than the rough ruffier shapes, and those tilting far forward over the eyes and crushed in at the back. Leather belts and velvet collars circle midseason hats or dress up the hand sewed straw that was bought in June.

No budget of news yet from Aunt Hetty. When it comes you shall share its contents. She is much interested in the exposition, and I believe will be in some way identified with the women commissioners' work. I'm tempted to try for a booth privilege to sell peanuts or, as we used to call them, pindars. Is it a good scheme?

Some of the more elaborate gowns for cool days are embroidered in gold and silver thread in what is known on the continent as "secession embroidery." here and in London it is called "new art." The work is done on the garment and not, as heretofore, applied. The designs are usually

sprawly, but effective when either flowers or hieroglyphics are the motif.

Do write me soon, for I need every kind of a brace to tolerate the heat and noise these August days while I strike duty's anvil to obtain sparks of clothes talk. Yours affectionately, DAISY MAY.

New York.

WOMAN'S HAIR.

Luxuriant hair is to some extent an inherited quality, and to a considerable extent it belongs to a healthy constitution. But the hair can be cultivated; it can be made healthy and preserved in its natural color until 50 with proper care and attention. The first point is a clean scalp; the second entire freedom—not a pin, or a comb, or a twist, or a braid about it, simply combed back from the forehead and hanging down behind, a ribbon confining it behind and under the ears so as to prevent it from coming forward over the cheeks. The third point is to have it as freely exposed to the air day and night as possible, because the perspiration escapes in the form of steam and carries away the extra heat and thus keeps the scalp healthy and cool and more clean than if confined with a kerchief.

White spots on the nails indicate a derangement of the system. To keep the nails the right length, they should first be trimmed the desired shape with a pair of manicure scissors, and the edges made smooth with a very fine manicure file.

Nothing is needed for the care of the nails, except scissors, file, orange wood sticks, rose cream, a pink nail powder and an emery paper file. These can be purchased in any drug-gist's shop.

To put a nice gloss upon the nail, take a little powder in the palm of the hand and rub the surface of the nail with it quickly. I prefer this to the burnisher, usually sold for that purpose.

Mary Scott Rowland.

New York.

WOMEN AND THE RESTAURANT QUESTION.

AN ENGLISH paper has been agitating the question as to whether it is proper for women to patronize public restaurants. Over here such a question would be scouted, for, in the large cities fully half the patrons of restaurants are women. The question

They were highly educated and of good family and, being thrown practically on their own resources, had adopted this means of earning a living rather than taking up teaching or writing or lecturing, at any one of which they could have succeeded. The restaurant soon became celebrated in the neighborhood for its marvelous bread, baked beans, coffee, tea and juicy steaks. It was patronized by the well to do business people in the vicinity who were able to pay the rather high prices which were charged. After it became known, the restaurant, although occupying small

rooms kept by women are plentiful in London. In Paris there is a very famous one, owned by an English lady of gentle birth whom uncertainty of fortune made almost penniless. This tea room is the afternoon rendezvous for fashionable English and American women at from 4 to 5 o'clock. Its rolls and tea have received the approval of royalty. The Princess of Wales and her daughters have more than once enjoyed the hospitality of the tea room, their interest having been aroused when they learned through a mutual acquaintance the story of the opening of the place. This tea room is unique in its way, for it has all the appearance of being a private apartment. The little tables are scattered about the room in such a way that by the use of screens and palms one may secure a degree of privacy impossible in ordinary restaurants. The owner, handsomely gowned in black, plays the part of a hostess that that of a shopkeeper, for she is known personally to nearly every one of the English guests, who do not forget that her blood is as blue as any in Great Britain.

Tea rooms have been opened in America with varying degrees of success. In New York society women have been widely advertised to open tea rooms and for a time seemed to flourish. The difficulty with the tea rooms kept by fashionable women is that no one outside the owner's special clique ever feels at home there, and the prices are generally exorbitant. A few months ago a clever manufacturer of flour opened a tea room on Broadway, New York, that, to the surprise of the originators of the enterprise, who intended it altogether as an advertising venture, has had great success. In the first place it is quickly and handsomely furnished. The little tables at which refreshments are served are set in lattice work alcoves, where there is no jostling and no intrusion of strangers. In each alcove is an electric fan, handsome electric lights and a wall seat cushioned prettily, so that each space is simply a tiny apartment. A little gallery runs about the upper part of the room and tables are placed there, without any alcoves. There is a dainty dressing room, supplied with delicate soap, hot and cold water, combs and towels kept scrupulously clean, and a large mirror with lights on each side of it, where the shopper may rearrange her hair or powder her face. The menu is quite simple, but everything is prepared with the utmost daintiness and served in blue china. One is shown the same courtesy whether purchasing ice cream soda or pate de fois gras.

Nearly all the department stores in large cities now have restaurants where their customers may lunch, and they have done a great deal to lessen the trials of the women shoppers, but prices at many of these places are high, and the service is not what a woman who wants a light noonday meal prefers.

Probably the ideal woman's restaurant is in Philadelphia. It is a co-operative affair, and was started by some clubwomen who noticed the lack of restaurants where women employed in town during the day might obtain a wholesome meal at a reasonable price. Tickets are sold for several meals at this restaurant at a reduced price, but for 20 cents a wonderfully good lunch is served. It consists of soup, fish or meat, two or three kinds of vegetables, rolls or bread and butter, with coffee tea or chocolate and dessert. The restaurant is in a neighborhood where rents are not cheap, but, counting service, rent, food and other expenses, is said to be ahead at the end of each week.

No woman can work well without wholesome food served in pleasant surroundings. The noon lunch hour ought to be an hour of rest as well as refreshment. With thousands of women's clubs all over the country, whose members are simply yearning for an opportunity to do something to prove their usefulness to society, it would be a good thing to take up the question of helping working women to pure and clean well cooked food at a moderate price. Young Women's Christian association restaurants are all very well in their place, but many persons look on them with disfavor as an effort to give them something for nothing, an attempt which all self respecting working women resent, and there are many, too, who, while not of the Christian church, would nevertheless appreciate such an experiment if made in the right way. Instead of weighing at club

meetings the pros and cons of questions historical, literary or ethical—good enough things in their way when there is not work to be done—why not find out the best foods for different seasons, the best foods for different branches of brain and other work, how they may be served attractively and cheaply, and how the club may put the restaurant idea for working women and women shoppers into practice in its own town?

The clubroom might be used at first and the members could prepare the food and serve it; there is no loss of dignity in that more than in doing the same thing at a church fair. The club could teach the women of their vicinity how to eat intelligently, which is something not one woman in a thousand knows, and they would, by helping her to own a healthy, well nourished body, aid her in doing her work in the world better, and they would have taken one more step to prove the usefulness of the woman's club for a healthy body well supplied with brain and muscle making elements is, after all, the real foundation on which all intellectual achievements depend.

ALICE DE BERDT.

WOOLING A SCHOOLTEACHER.

"You," said a young man, as he threw himself at the feet of the pretty schoolmistress, "I love you, and would go to the world's end for you."

"You could not go to the end of the world for me, James. The world, as the earth, as it is called, is round like a ball, slightly flattened at the poles. One of the first lessons in elementary geography is devoted to the shape of the globe. You must have studied it when you were a boy."

"Of course I did, but—"

"And it is no longer a theory. Circumnavigators have established the fact."

"I know, but what I meant was that I would do anything to please you. Ah, Minerva, if you knew the aching void!"

"There is no such thing as a void, James. Nature abhors a vacuum. But, admitting that there could be such a thing, how could the void you speak of be a void if there were an ache in it?"

"I meant to say that my life will be lonely without you; that you are my daily thought and my nightly dream. I would go anywhere to be with you. If you were in Australia or at the north pole, I would fly to you. I!"

"Fly! It will be another century before men can fly. Even when the laws of gravitation are successfully overcome, there will still remain, says a late scientific authority, the difficulty of maintaining a balance."

"Well, at all events," exclaimed the youth, "I've got a pretty fair balance in the bank, and I want you to be my wife. There!"

"Well, James, since you put it in that light, I!"

Curtain.

THE ABUSE OF MEDICINE.

Both men and women are prone to meddle far too much with drugs which they understand little or nothing about. Medicine is very necessary at times, but in overdoing a remedy it is only too easy to increase or produce the ill which we wish to prevent. Aperients and tonics are perhaps the two medicines which are most often abused in the hands of an amateur, for the indiscriminate and constant use of medicine has the worst possible effect on the complexion.

Cosmetics, emollients, lotions, etc., are all very good and useful in their way if used when necessary and with care, but women as a class are far too eager to see the result of their doctoring and have not the necessary patience to wait for the effects, for they should remember that it is useless to heap on coatings of cosmetics and lotions one after the other before the first application had time to do its work. Nature declines to be hurried and will only respond to external help when it is wisely given.

When medicine is prescribed by a doctor, the hour of administering the dose should be carefully observed, or it may not take proper effect and if perchance a medicine has been forgotten at the time stated it is useless to administer it at any other time.

The Duchess of Portland is believed to be the tallest woman in England. She married the duke in 1839. She was then Miss Dallas Yorke. The duke is the lord of \$1,500,000 a year and owns half a dozen castles.

GOLF TEAS THE LATEST FAD.



Golf, tennis or croquet teas are popular. Outdoor exercise such as these games afford is somewhat exhausting, and hostesses are now serving refreshments under the trees to those who gather either informally or on invitation to play on their grounds. The idea is a delightful one, and it is a pity some one did not think of it long ago. Tea made in the 5 o'clock tea apparatus and served with tea cakes or tiny sandwiches between games keeps the enthusiasm of the guests away up for an afternoon, instead of gradually dwindling away after an hour or so. Tea, chocolate or cocoa is more refreshing than iced drinks. Men and women both enjoy the informality of the outdoor tea of some favored fair friends. It takes a heroism a little short of martyrdom for a hot, tired and thirsty man to talk about distributing tea and sandwiches and seeing the last cupful disappear with the knowledge that he will have to wait until a second pot is brewed. A man who can patiently and politely endure such an ordeal is a good person for the average young woman to cultivate if he is still unattached and fancy free.

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF THE NAILS.

THE care of the nails is a very important matter to all persons of good breeding. A nail which is indifferent groomed is an abomination to the refined society. Even in the humbler walks of life there is no excuse for rough, harsh looking nails, for it is comparatively easy and inexpensive to keep them in perfect condition. It is especially unpardonable for a woman to neglect the care of the nails, for women are looked up to as models of refinement and good taste. To a large extent the care which a woman bestows upon her finger nails indicates her character.

Many men and women who are otherwise very fastidious in regard to their appearance are totally unmindful of their hands, contenting themselves with detailed attention to matters of far less consequence.

One would suppose that the busy nail that performs so many useful offices would receive the care to which it is entitled for the reasons before stated.

There are preparations for keeping the cuticle in good condition and the nail a bright pink. For cleaning the nails or pressing back the cuticle about them, never use a blunt metal instrument; an orange wood stick, blunt at one end and pointed at the other, is far better. In treating the cuticle, a good cream and a good cuticle softener will be found very useful. When the nails are discolored, a nail bleach may be used. A piece of pumice stone will be found useful in removing stains from the fingers.

If, through an accident, you are about to lose a nail, do not try to hurry its removal; it is always better at such times to consult a physician.

The cuticle should not be under any circumstances be cut away with knife or the scissors, and ladies who are in the habit of having their hands cared for by a professional manicurist should bear this in mind if they wish to avert painful consequences. Always insist that the orange manicure stick be used.

White spots on the nails indicate a derangement of the system. To keep the nails the right length, they should first be trimmed the desired shape with a pair of manicure scissors, and the edges made smooth with a very fine manicure file.

Nothing is needed for the care of the nails, except scissors, file, orange wood sticks, rose cream, a pink nail powder and an emery paper file. These can be purchased in any drug-gist's shop.

To put a nice gloss upon the nail, take a little powder in the palm of the hand and rub the surface of the nail with it quickly. I prefer this to the burnisher, usually sold for that purpose.

Mary Scott Rowland.

New York.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

A part of the curious list of Lady Litton's wedding outfit 200 years ago is as follows: "A black paddywa gown and coat; a pink unwatered paddywa suit of cloaths; a gold stuff suite of cloaths; a white, worked with seal, suite of cloaths."

Edmund Burke was member for Bristol in 1774, his friend and supporter, Richard Champion, owner of the porcelain works there, presented

Mrs. Burke, daughter of Dr. Nugent, with a fine tea service, with arms and inscription, "To the Best of British Wives." A cup and saucer of this service was sold in London the other day for \$50.

A curious fad exists in the Prince of Wales' home at Sandringham. The first arrangement in which the visitor interests himself is the bowling room, built next to the dining room. This is

a very novel idea, and probably the only room for the practice of bowling in the country. It is said that the princess and her daughters are very fond of the pastime and whenever they are there constantly spend the after dinner hours in a little game with the prince.

A niece of Attorney General Griggs, Miss Elizabeth A. Curtis, is one of the latest translators of Omar Khayyam. At a recent reception given in her honor by her uncle she overheard one prominent society woman inquire of

another as to who Omar was. "Oh," replied the woman addressed, "he is a new colored poet like Paul Dunbar!"

Miss Mary E. Scranton of New Haven is erecting a public library in Madison, Conn., as a memorial to her father, Erastus C. Scranton, for many years a banker in New Haven and at one time president of the New York and New Haven railroad. While president he was run over by a train at Norwalk, Conn., and killed instantly. His daughter was on the train at the time.

A woman without arms has been

married at Christchurch, New Zealand: The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of the left foot. A similar marriage to this was performed at St. James' church, Bury St. Edmunds, in 1633.

Queen Victoria has completed the sixty-second year of her reign—the longest in the history of England. George III reigned 59 years 3 months and 4 days. This is the nearest approach to the length of the queen's reign.

Miss Celia Miles, the only daughter of Major General Nelson A. Miles, is a

great favorite in Washington society. She is a blond, full, remarkably graceful and witty, frank, unaffected ways of army girls generally. She is an accomplished musician and linguist and a splendid horsewoman.

There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of Germany. The increase has been so great during the past four years that the defect is considered contagious. The famous Dr. Guttmann is authority for the statement that the increase is due to mimicry; that the young mimics who imitate

stutterers soon become involuntary stutterers themselves.

Sara Bernhardt is writing her reminiscences. They will fill two large volumes.

Mrs. Rathbone of Havana, wife of Mr. E. G. Rathbone, director of posts, has been appointed president of the Cuban branch of the Red Cross society.

The empress of Russia has inherited the talent of her mother, Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland, whose cleverness with her pen was the envy of her younger brothers and sisters.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 29, '99

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

PROVE THIS UNTRUE.

There is not a newsdealer in the city who does not sell more copies of the Transcript than he sells of any other newspaper.

Not a few of the leading dealers sell two copies of the Transcript to one copy of its nearest competitor, and some of the dealers sell three copies of the Transcript to one of any other daily newspaper, local or out-of-town.

The Transcript's circulation is by far the largest newspaper circulation in this city and in Northern Berkshire.

To prove our statements we are ready to compare with any newspaper the checks received from the newsdealers in payment for the actual sales of the Transcript. Further, we give full permission to all the newsdealers to answer all questions relative to the sales of the Transcript and we invite merchants and newspaper readers to make inquiry.

NO USELESS PARLEY

President McKinley is speaking out quite boldly these days. A few days ago he said the flag wherever assailed would be carried to a triumphant peace and yesterday, at Pittsburg, he said there would be no more parleying. This is a very pointed paragraph of his speech:

Until the treaty was ratified we had no authority beyond Manila city, bay and harbor. We had then no other title to defend, no authority beyond that to maintain. Spain was still in possession of the remainder of the archipelago. Spain had sued for peace. The truce and treaty were not concluded. The first blow was struck by the insurgents. Our kindness was reciprocated with cruelty, our mercy with a Mauser. The flag of truce was invoked only to be dishonored. Our soldiers were shot down when ministering to the wounded Filipinos. Our humanity was interpreted as weakness, our forbearance as cowardice. They assailed our sovereignty; and there will be no useless parley, no pause, until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and established. The misguided followers in rebellion have only our charity and pity. As to the cruel leaders who have needlessly sacrificed the lives of thousands of their people, at the cost of some of our best blood, for the gratification of their own ambitious designs, I will leave to others the ungracious task of justification and eulogy.

President McKinley has learned by experience what the world, from observation, has been telling him for many months. The treacherous foe in the Philippines cannot appreciate forbearance. It has appreciation of it in a way. It found a use for it when it kept sending the peace envoys, who proved themselves masters of the art of killing time as their kind proved themselves masters of the art of firing on flags of truce and stabbing Americans in the back. But there is to be "no useless parley, no pause until the insurrection is suppressed and American authority acknowledged and established."

This policy can be fully endorsed, and perhaps it can be better endorsed because the president has exercised all possible patience with the enemy in Luzon. The blood of that enemy is now upon its own head.

They discovered a man at the Dreyfus trial yesterday who spoke of a conscience and gave some evidence that he had such a thing. But he wasn't a member of the general staff, the staff of Hars and cut-throats.

Elder Jensen, the Mormon, was cut short in his harangue on Boston common Sunday by Mayor Quincy's police on the grounds that the "brother" was "advocating principles contrary to the laws of the United States." Good! Now what's the matter with giving some attention to the Winslow Junta? Is it quiescent?

Chamberlain, discussing the Transvaal, talks as solemnly as the parson does at the funeral of his richest parishioner. And Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, he is seeing if the powder is dry. He located some shells

of questionable age, rejected them and ordered a new supply which he thinks will be more fruitful.

Lord Kitchener has just been praising our bridges and our bridge builders, because we carried our iron, nerve and skill into Africa and put up a fine structure for him while his countrymen were thinking about the thing. Now it seems to be our turn to praise Lord Kitchener, if press comments on the incident are anything to go by.

Jimenez has the best snap on earth and doesn't seem to appreciate it. They are making a kingdom for him in Santo Domingo as fast as they can while he rests in Cuba. The fool, he's anxious to go to the place before the crown is really ready for him—nothing more or less than unnecessary trouble. How Don Carlos would lick his chops at such a snap!

The North Adams Transcript declares with some heat, that "it is not boldly and courageously right." True! True! More particularly with reference to the Bates-Guild contest. Rather is it boldly and courageously wrong. But then we have no "kick" coming. Our North Adams contemporary has at least the courage of its wrong convictions.—Haverhill Gazette.

You're making a mistake. We're not for Guild. Bates, the acknowledged winner, is our favorite.

And still no arrests are made in the Reeds' case. Is it possible that the Transcript has been trying to throw dust in the people's eyes, and that after all the mystery is still a mystery?—North Adams News.

Your exclamation, "Is it possible," pleases us. We believed no one had reason to suspect the Transcript of throwing dust in the people's eyes and we are gratified that the News has disclosed the fact in its delicate and indirect way. But, Byam, if you had read it all in the columns of our mutual "friend" wouldn't you have pulled out your handkerchief at once?

The North Adams Transcript has sized up the situation in its own city and says: "Not one delegate will go from North Adams to the republican state convention who will not vote first, last and all the time for John L. Bates for lieutenant governor. The people of North Adams express their own desires in their caucuses, and do not register the will of some cog of a machine."—Springfield Union.

Shall we size it up for all Western Massachusetts? An overwhelming majority of the delegates from Western Massachusetts will vote for Bates, the faithful public servant, the trained man of affairs, he who is not a corporate man and not the idol of the machine whose motto is, "Crush to Win."

It must not be overlooked at this moment that English blue jackets and an English gunboat have made demonstrations against military representatives of Russia. The thing happened at Haikhoru on the Yang-tse-kiang river in China, 700 miles inland. An English firm bought a certain tract of land as far back as 1863 and this tract was included in recent concessions by China to Russia. The firm, Jardine, Matheson & Company, consulted the British consul, under whose instructions and protection it sent men to fence its property. The Russian consul sent cosacks, who drove the men by force from the premises. The captain of the British second-class gunboat Woodlark landed a party of marines and brought the Woodlark into range with the consulate. Nothing happened, but the marines are guarding the property.

Confidence in Bryan has been growing fast even among those who opposed him three years ago, and the democratic sentiment for him in this state is so strong there would be nothing for his real friends to lose by following the usual democratic course rather than resorting to snap conventions.—Berkshire Sunday Democrat.

"This is astounding! It is monstrous! Bryan, the man behind the 'policy of dishonor,' the man who would cut the honest workman's dollar in two, who would rob the widows and orphans of half their little savings—this man, this unspeakable Bryan, this unprincipled thief, is he growing fast in public favor in this honorable, honest commonwealth of Massachusetts? Oh! Oh! The horror of it! The disgrace of it! And it is the Sunday Democrat that brings us this blighting, blackening, blasting piece of news! But, say! Won't we have a high old time when the 'policy of criminal aggression' becomes as soft to the Democrat's democratic caress as the 'policy of dishonor'?" Ha, ha! My, what cute little frauds ye be!

Ever of Thee

Ever of thee, I'm fondly dreaming,
Thy gentle voice my spirit can cheer;
Thou wert the star that mildly beaming
Shone o'er my path when all was drear.
Still in my heart thy form I cherish,
Every kind thought like a bird, flies
To thee,
Ah! never till life and memory perish
Can I forget how dear thou art to me;
Morn, noon and night, where'er I may be
Fondly I'm dreaming ever of thee.

Ever of thee, when sad and lonely,
Wandering afar my soul joyed to dwell,
Ah! then I felt I loved thee only
Ah! seemed to fade before affection's spell.
Years have not chilled the love I cherish,
True as the stars hath my heart been to thee.

Ah, never till life and memory perish,
Can I forget how dear thou art to me;
Morn, noon and night where'er I may be
Fondly I'm dreaming ever of thee.
—F. Hall.

Sehley's Account of Santiago

"The outcome of these one hundred and four days of war are due to the

preparation which enabled it to be accomplished, through the efforts of President and the department of the navy. It has been said that men who never make mistakes never make war, and I guess that is about true. Often in the conversation between officers in West Indian waters, they would express the opinion that those on the outside were losing, while those on the inside circle were gaining. I dissented. I thought those who were inside must be losing. After the army had landed, the crucial period was reached about the 30th of June. On the 2d of July a strange coincidence occurred. There were six block houses to the west of Santiago on the mountain heights. As they had been abandoned by the Spanish soldiers, they were taken by the Cuban insurgents, who vented their feelings by burning them. Now, there were just six Spanish ships in the harbor, and the burning of these six block-houses induced them to leave the harbor on that particular Sunday morning. The movement of those ships was discovered simultaneously by every ship in the blockading fleet. By 9.45 the Spanish vessels were entirely clear of the harbor. There was an immediate inward movement of our fleet to the mouth of the harbor. Firing was begun at once. It was difficult at first to determine whether the enemy intended to fight or escape. This uncertainty lasted about ten minutes. About this time the Brooklyn got into such a position that we had to turn her. If we had turned her in we would have blanketed the enemy's ships. Turning outward, however, we uncovered these, and the result was that in twenty-nine minutes four of the vessels of the Spanish fleet were destroyed. The Viscaya and the Colon alone remained, and for fifty-four minutes there was a running fight. At first they appeared to be gaining a little, but after fifty-four minutes the Viscaya surrendered. Her men jumped overboard. They left only the Colon, and she was, perhaps, the most formidable of the fleet. At that time we did not know that she did not have her two eleven-inch guns. Until 11.15 there was a race, which I called the \$2,500,000 race. The Brooklyn and Oregon kept close on her track. We ceased firing long enough to allow our men to get their dinner. Shortly before one o'clock we again opened fire, and at the sixth shot the Colon was ready to surrender. "Subsequently, in Puerto Rico, I talked very frankly with Spanish officers. They said a great deal about their honor. We all admitted it. But one day I told them I thought there were four fundamentally wrong military traditions in Spain: First, the Spanish government thought that Spanish soldiers could fight without being fed; second, they could be vigilant; third, they could be loyal when they were not being paid; and fourth, that they were given a language so rich and sonorous and full of synonyms that they talked too much, and did not learn to fight."—From Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September.

It is sweet to do nothing
So reads the epitaph of Sarah Dempster—
"Here lies a poor woman who always was tired; She lived in a house where help was not hired; Her last words on earth were 'Dear friends, I am going Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping, nor sewing; But everything there is exact to my wishes. For when they don't eat, there's no washing up dishes. I'll be where loud anthems will always be ringing. But having no voice I'll get clear of the singing. Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me ever, I'm going to do nothing forever and ever.'"
If, however, Sarah Dempster's translation had been simply to our conditions of life, which preclude necessity for drudgery, I should expect her, still under the push of that categorical imperative, to go on spending her energies. Always an economist, she would hunt bargain counters; faithful in acquisition, she would take Chattanooga courses, pass examinations and perhaps lecture before women's clubs on Woman's Mission.—Ellen Olney Kirk, in a "New Lippincott's" for August.

Herr Wolf, Radical, and Herr Krzepak, a German Liberal deputy, fought a duel with sabers in which the result was such that the Wolf will be kept from Herr Krzepak's door, for some time at least.—Boston Transcript.

The latest story is that General Weyler was named Valerian because his uncle declared that his mother's son was sure to be a coward, and Valerian is good for the nerves. His name certainly smells to heaven just as Valerian does.—Boston Globe.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Henry Savage Lander, the explorer, has just written a one act farce. As to her future stage movement, it is unknown to her friends what course Miss Ada Rehan intends to pursue.

Miss Netherole has engaged as leading man Hamilton Ravelle, who made a success in "The Tarnished" last season.

A real highlight will be one of the features of a forthcoming production of "Carmen" by Parisian artists in Toulouse.

The family of Emile Augier has recently complained to the directors of the Comedie Francaise that that dramatist's plays are too infrequently acted.

George Broadhurst, who won favor in London with two of his farces, will courageously produce there "The Last Chapter," acted last spring at the Garden theater, New York.

The tour of E. R. Spencer and Isabel Pengra, in the revival of Steele MacKay's "Paul Kearsy," to be made next season, will be under the direction of Thomas A. McKee.

James A. Herne has changed the title of his new play to "Bag Harbor." The story is purely imaginary, he states, though the character types are faithful to the section of Long Island represented.

Mabel Howard has been intrusted by David Belasco with the title role in the No. 2 "Zaza" company, which he proposes to organize for the season. She played Mma. Dufresne in the New York production.

Florence Worden, the English novelist, has written a comedy called "The Guinea Pigs," which was produced at the Kensington theater in London recently. As to a stand somewhat distant, whether the bees are all in or not.

Bees do not swallow honey, but place it as gathered with their bill in their honey sack, which is in front and entirely outside. A bee weighs three times as much returning to the hive as it did when it started out.

So far as can be done keep the white clover honey separate from the basswood honey. The flavors are quite different and when sent to market should be kept separate. Honey, to sell to the best advantage, needs to be graded.—St. Louis Republic.

It is not given plenty of storage room, they are not so apt to swarm. Limited space often causes swarming.

Pure white comb honey, with very little propolis on the wood of the sections, denotes that they were taken out as soon as they were filled.

Never leave a newly hived swarm of bees near the place where they are clustered. The safest plan is to remove it at once to a stand somewhat distant, whether the bees are all in or not.

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WRITERS AND PAINTERS.

"Finished work should show no trace of work." Thus says Mr. Whistler. Joel Chandler Harris has a horror of the theater. He has never in his life been known to enter the doors of one except to hear a reading by James Whitcomb Riley.

James Lane Allen lives most of the time in New York. Mr. Allen is a tall, speckled man, very retiring, who carries his avoidance of personal publicity almost to the point of eccentricity.

Before Frederick B. Church began to study art he was a soldier in the civil war and an express messenger. He recently declared that he would be perfectly happy could he paint but one picture a year and destroy that if, when finished, he did not approve of it.

WILLIE WALDORF.

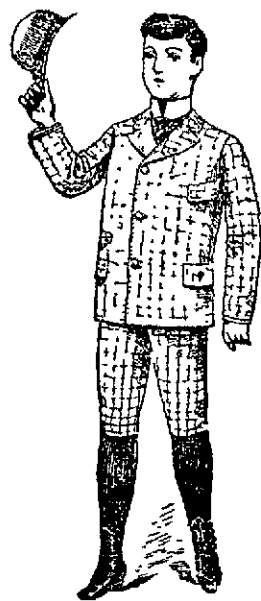
Now that England repudiates him, perhaps Willie Waldorf could palm himself off as a China Astor.—St. Paul Globe.

If the Anglo-Saxon alliance can stand the Astor strain, it seems strong enough to almost any old pull.—Omaha World-Herald.

It looks as if William Waldorf Astor had spoiled his welcome both in Europe and America. He may find himself compelled to camp out in the Azores.—Washington Star.

School Days Are Approaching.

And with this thought comes the companion thought—that of "our boys." The advantages of our grand free school system is to them invaluable. "The boy of today is the man of tomorrow" has been truly said. Yet, with all the liberal aids toward education, a responsibility rests upon the parent. They must see to it that their boy is well or respectably clothed and the markets of today in this line are well nigh as liberal as those of the free school system.



Little Men's Suits

These suits for boys from 9 to 16 years, are well made and tailored. They are made to stand the wear and tear of school plays and romps. They sell at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.25 and up to \$7. O a

Fine Cashmere Suit

Made up strong and durable, looks nice, fits nice, wears nice. They will please. Price \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and up to \$7.

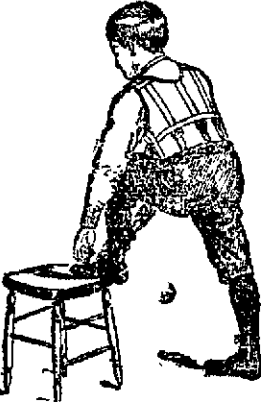


For the Little Fellows

Aged from 3 to 9 years, we are showing exceptional bargains, both in fine and rough and ready suits. They were made for little fellows, and are sold at little fellows prices, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and up to \$5.00.

Little Trousers

For boys from 3 to 16 years, excellent material and strongly made, 19c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.



Little Waists

Both blouse and shirt waists made strong, with elastic suspenders, etc., from 25c to \$1.

Gaps for Boys

An assortment to choose from. Good value, every one, 25 to 50c. In fact anything and everything to fit out your boy for school at exceptional bargains. Come early and choose from a full stock. We can save you money.

M. GATSLICK,

Reliable Clothier,
66 Main Street.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Third Week of the Great Mill End Sale.

This is the last week of this Great Sale and we wish everyone to participate in it. Following are the inducements.

Percales

The best 12 1-2c percales at 5 1-2c yard.

Ginghams

The best 12 1-2c and 15c ginghams at 5 cents yard.

Cottons

Good bleached cotton, worth 6c yard at 4 1-2c yard.

Fruit of the Loom worth 8c yard, at 6 3-4c yard.

Wrappers

New wrappers, the fall styles, regular price \$1, at 79 cents.

Underwear

Ladies' ribbed vests that are worth 15c and 19c, at 10 cents.

Towels

Good linen towels that are worth 12 1-2c, at 9 cents.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block

Call and See Us

And we will quote you prices that will suit the times on

D. & H. Coal,
Pittston Coal,
Grain,
Pillsbury Best Flour,
Angelus Flour,
Pastry Flour,

Wood,
Hay,
Straw,
Poultry Supplies,

Sykes, Hodge & Arnold Co.

15 State Street.

Richmond House Block.

ASTROLOGY.

The Planets influence your life as surely as the Moon controls the ocean tides. Your horoscope reveals your Past, Present and Future also your character, the profession or trade you would be most successful in and enables parents to train their children for the position in life they are best qualified to fill. Send ten cents and 2c. stamp with date of birth for trial reading or one dollar for full horoscope by the world's greatest astrologer,

PROF. S. BAKER,
836 East 138th Street, New York

George E. Sprong,

Public Accountant and Auditor,
133 North St., Pittsfield, Mass.

Long Distance Phone....

NEW City Lunch Room

10 1-2 Main St., over bakery.
Tel. call 118-5.
Theo. Perrault, Prop.
Jos. Terria, Mgr.
Accommodations for ladies and gentlemen.
Weddings, parties, church suppers and festivals supplied at special rates.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents a draggish. One gives relief.

FOR SALE

A pair of black horses weighing from 24 to 25 hundred, 6 and 7 years old, kind and not afraid of anything, good lookers and good workers, nice drivers. A bargain for some one.

F. A. WEST,
Williamstown, Mass.

Grading and Sodding.

If you have Grading and Sodding, Concrete and Gutter Paving, or if you wish a new sidewalk made. Dump carts for all purposes.

FRED J. NICHOLS & CO.
Notch Road, North Adams, Mass., are the best in this section.

BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE OPENS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 5.

Notice to Water Takers

From this date until further notice the use of hand hose and all kind of lawn sprinklers is strictly forbidden under penalty of the water being shut off by the Superintendent of Water Works from such premises where this rule is not conformed with. This order will be enforced and the police officers will report all cases to the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

J. L. TEMPLE,
Commissioner of Public Works,
August 29, 1899.

New Columbia Theatre

One Jolly Week Beginning

Monday, Aug. 28

Matinee Daily, Beginning Tuesday

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

Engagement of America's most favorite musical organization

Waite's Comic Opera Company

AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Absolutely the largest, most expensive and elaborately equipped Popular Priced Musical Company in the World, including most of the old favorites with the added interest of a few that are new. Always great but never before thoroughly grand until now.

MR. JOS. W. SMITH, America's leading repertoire tenor.

MISS LOUISE MOORE, the beautiful lyric queen.

MISS IRENE MULL, America's great prima donna contralto.

MR. FRANK WOOLEY, the popular versatile comedy actor.

THE LILLY QUARTET, the Petite Dempsey Sisters, etc.

Just added the immensely popular comic opera artists

MR. WILL H. KOHULE and MISS LILLIAN TAYLOR

Repertoire:

EVENINGS,

Monday, "Fra Diavolo."

Tuesday, "Two Vagabonds."

Wednesday, "The Bohemian Girl"

MATINEES,

Tuesday, "Chimes of Normandy."

Wednesday, "The Mikado."

Thursday, "Fra Diavolo."

SPECIAL NOTICE—These prices are for this engagement only.

PRICES, Evening, 10, 20 and 30c

Matinee, 500 seats at 10c

Seats at Hastings' drug store, Saturday morning.

New Patriotic Song—

"ONE LITTLE WORD TO MOTHER"

Composed by local talent and is sung with great success by Raymond Moore and others.

It is the LATEST SONG.....

Get a Copy—25c

UNDERWOOD'S MUSIC STORE

2 Holden St., North Adams

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Niagara Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables, will be found on page 4.

News items of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown), and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 80—John the Baptist was beheaded.
1632—John Locke, liberal and philosophical writer, born; died 1704.
1769—Edmund Hoyle, famous authority on games, died; born 1672.
1782—The Royal George, British warship, sank suddenly at Portsmouth, carrying down Gen. Napier, Admiral Kempenfelt and 800 men.
1800—Oliver Wendell Holmes born at Cambridge, Mass.; died Oct. 7, 1894.
1858—Sir Charles James Napier, noted British soldier in India, died at Oakland, near Portsmouth; born 1782.
1871—Charles Paul de Kock, French romanticist, died in Paris; born 1794.
1877—Brigham Young died at Salt Lake City; born at Whitingham, Vt., 1801.
1880—George Fawcett Rowe, American actor and dramatist, died in New York; born 1829.
1880—The British took possession of the Shire highlands, Africa.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Columbia theater—Waite comic opera company in "Two Vagabonds." Midsummer merry-making for hospital benefit at Drury grounds. Berkshire hills commandery, N. O. G. C. meets. Citizens municipal league meets. Democratic city committee meets. Shoe-cutters' union, special meeting. Onece lodge, I. O. O. F. meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A son was born Monday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Murdock.

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. MacTeer of Hoosac Tunnel.

Lieutenant Moynihan of the 26th regiment is visiting his home in Northampton.

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wyde of Liberty street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gadsby have returned from their vacation and their son Herbert is now ill with scarlet fever.

"Missionary work in Cuba," will be the subject of the Conquest meeting held by the Baptist Young People's union this evening.

The All-Cubans, whom Mackey's team defeated in Machanville Saturday, said it was the worst beating they had received in this country.

Invitations are out for a lunch to be given by Mrs. Henry Lyons next Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Charles S. Vaneer of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Schubert orchestra, under the direction of Byron G. Bieggs, have engagements for 64 musicals this week in this city and Williamstown.

The first regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held this evening after a vacation of six weeks. As business of interest will be transacted it is hoped that all members will be present.

John Black and Robert Green of the Central Labor union in Holyoke have been chosen to represent that city at the convention of the state federation of labor to be held here October 2.

There are two men in Pittsfield who are to receive a legacy of \$125,000 each, the J. W. Silvernail reported yesterday in this paper having a brother in Pittsfield who is to receive the same amount.

Captain Phil Draper of the Laureate football team of Troy says that practice will be held each evening until September 23, when the Laureates will play Williams college at Williamstown. Last evening the first of the practice games was started, and most of the candidates for places were at the grounds.

The following is the make up of the baseball team which has been organized by the Pittsfield Bartenders' union to meet the team from the local union on the fair grounds at Pittsfield Labor day: James Cain, p.; Hugh Fahy, l. f.; John Cone, c.; McLaughlin, s. s.; T. Niles, 2b.; William Lally, 3b.; G. Dougan, c. f.; James Kirk, r. f.; James Walsh, 1b.

Sergeant Bosworth of Lee, a veteran of the 49th regiment, who has been ill at the House of Mercy in Pittsfield the past three months, was operated upon yesterday and a large tumor was removed from his back. Owing to Mr. Bosworth's age there were some doubts as to his surviving the operation. He stood it well, however, and was resting easily last evening.

P. A. Garvey, handicapper for the Central Labor union field day athletic events at Pittsfield, received these additional entries yesterday for the 125-yards dash: Charles Urquhart, F. Wood, J. Vell, Theodore Verly of Pittsfield; T. Mantell of Troy, N. Y.; R. Metz of Turner's Falls and J. Malloy of Lee. All entries will race at midnight tomorrow. It is expected there will be about 50 contestants in the race.

Most of the attention of police court this morning was occupied with continued cases of men for drunkenness. Joseph Mosier was sent to Pittsfield jail for 30 days, one was fined \$5, two were continued and one was put on probation. Narcisse Mitchell, a young girl, was charged with assault and battery on Freda Arbid, an Armenian, and the case was continued till Saturday morning for trial.

Fireman McCue and a police officer discovered a blaze Saturday night in an upper room in the Clark block and hastened to the spot. The door was locked and the men forced it open. They found an oil stove all ablaze and some of the woodwork of the room was burning. Fortunately the men arrived in time to overcome the trouble without calling out the department, and but little damage resulted. In a few minutes the fire if it had not been discovered would have been under serious headway.

All the marshals and aids for the Labor day parade will meet in C. L. U. hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock to receive instructions from Chief Marshal Dobson.

Mr. Parr of Williamstown played an interesting golf match on the new course in this city, defeating a friend from Williamstown 1 up. A number of local players watched the match.

Peter Tatro of Hartwellville was in the city today and reported that his wife had been missing since Sunday, and that he did not know her whereabouts. They have a family of 10 children.

Mrs. Alfreda Sorrell and Miss Kate Flaherty leave Sunday to meet Pittsfield delegation to attend the supreme lodge convention of Comenians of the Forest at Pittsfield. They are the delegates from Tunnel City circle.

There is considerable local interest in the Kennedy-McLaughlin wedding which is to take place in Pittsfield tomorrow. It will be celebrated with a solemn high mass, at St. Joseph's church. The decorations will be directed by the sisters of St. Josephs convent and a male quartet will furnish vocal music. The maid of honor will be Miss Nora Fitzgerald of this city, cousin of the bride, and the bridesmaids are Miss Helen V. Reedy of Chicago, Miss Clara J. Hall of Troy and Miss Mary Curley of Holyoke. The best man will be Joseph McLaughlin of Troy, N. Y., brother of the groom, and the ushers will be Charles Stewart of Hudson, N. Y., John Riley of Catskill, N. Y. After the ceremony a reception will be given for the relatives and bridal party.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

James O'Brien spent Sunday and Monday in Pittsfield, visiting his son, a member of the 26th regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Affhauser are spending a vacation in the Adirondacks.

Miss Gertrude Grace has returned from a week's visit in Saratoga.

Republican City Committee

A meeting of the republican city committee is called for Saturday evening at the district court room, when the times for the caucuses and other matters will be decided.

Identification Complete

Chief Kendall received a letter this afternoon from Charlton, saying that the body of the man found dead on the Boston and Albany tracks there last week as reported had been finally identified as that of Robert Howarth, who was employed here for three weeks in the Eclipse mill. The identification was made by Robert Hindsale of New Bedford, brother-in-law of Howarth. No details of the manner of his death were given.

Big Meeting of Bricklayers

The bricklayers' union held one of the most largely attended meetings in the history of the union last evening, the C. L. U. hall being crowded to standing room only for the members. The condition of the building business was very encouraging for the members. Final arrangements for the parade Labor day in Pittsfield were made. There will be nearly 60 members in line, and the Adams delegation will parade in Adams with the Spinners' and Loomfixers' unions that morning before going down. The members will be in uniforms which may be obtained from C. H. Cutting & Co., up to Saturday night. The members are to meet Monday morning at C. L. U. hall at 7:30 o'clock.

The Comic Opera

There was a very large audience in the Columbia theater last evening for the first performance by the Waite comic opera company. There was some doubt about the company's coming early in the day, as it was reported to be disbanded in Albany. Manager Reagan, however, went to Albany and rounded the members up, bringing them here for the week's engagement. The entire company therefore, as it played in Albany was here, and the members did not show the stress of mind through which they may have passed in the complications with the manager.

The opening bill was "Fra Diavola," and while the opera is a shrewdly and while the opera perhaps is not as attractive an opener as some others in the repertoire, it was given in a way that satisfied the audience very well. Joseph Smith as "Fra Diavola" was the tenor and the most solid with the company, and Louis Moore sang acceptably. Frank Woolley and F. H. Kohule as the "heavy" comedians were the best actors of the aggregation. The chorus, while not large, was extremely powerful in voice, rather than especially well harmonized. The performance was made nearly continuous by specialties between the acts, and closed with the march of the Amazons, which showed some very clever figure work.

The bill for this evening is "Two Vagabonds," and for tomorrow afternoon "Mikado."

Race Didn't Come Off

The much advertised race between horses of Mr. Meade and Mr. Fitzgerald didn't come off at the fair grounds last evening, much to the disappointment of a good sized crowd that went down to see it. Mr. Meade had his horse there most of the afternoon and claimed that the race was to run between 2 and 4. Mr. Fitzgerald had announced that the race was not to come off until 6, and his horse did not show up until about that time. The forfeit of \$25 a side was paid to Mr. Meade, it proving that he had followed the arrangements made for the race.

To satisfy the crowd partly a race was made between Walter O'Brien and William LeClair's horses, and they ran three heats. LeClair's horse won the first heat, and O'Brien's the next two. It is generally understood that a large amount of money had been wagered on the Meade-Fitzgerald race, and that more or less changed hands on the failure to run it.

Many Babies Die

From the effects of soothing syrups and cordials given them to relieve Colic, restlessness, and all kinds of stomach and bowel pains. To prevent this the Comforter medicine people are producing a Cordial for infants, called "Little-Febrile's Pain-er." It's a splendid thing. 25cts. at druggists.

AN INACCESSIBLE SCHOOL

Parents Whose Children Attend Johnson School Complain

With the near approach of the opening of the school season, residents in the region of the Johnson school are wondering if nothing is to be done to make the approaches to the school more passable for the children than they have been. The streets leading to it are not public streets, and are at present in a condition of uncultured nature. In wet weather the children have to wade to school through several inches of mud, there being no sidewalks, and in winter time there is great difficulty for the children in getting through the snow, which is not cared for as it would be on a public street.

There is a petition now before the council for the acceptance of Cady street as a public street, and the report of the committee on streets will be given at the meeting of the council next Tuesday evening. But even if this should be accepted without any preliminary "dickering" only one of the approaches would be benefited, and parents who send children to the school are indignant at the continued neglect to make provisions for the approaches to the school.

The grading and drainage about this school property has been a long subject of dispute and discussion, but now parents are beginning to look at it from the point of view of the children.

B. & A. PROTESTERS MEET

To Consider Offer for Ceasing Opposition to Lease

The protective committee of the Boston and Albany railroad organized to oppose the lease of that road to the New York central, met in Boston yesterday to consider an offer from W. K. Vanderbilt in consideration of which they were expected to cease opposition. All five members of the committee were present. The terms of the offer have not been made public. It is stated that, in addition to the 8 per cent guaranteed the stockholders by the New York Central, Mr. Vanderbilt is willing to give the stockholders \$4,000,000 besides the \$4,000,000 set aside in the original lease. This practically means a 9 per cent. guarantee. It is denied that the report is accurate.

The following result of the meeting was given out: "Negotiations have been opened with the protective committee by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. His first proposition was unsatisfactory and a counter offer has been made by the committee."

The Picture Hat.

Some time ago a noted writer announced that scientific physicians had utterly condemned the large, round hats weighed down with excessive garnitures, pronouncing them "a serious and undeniable means of producing headache, wrinkles and gray hair." One would suppose this threat of a trio of terrible afflictions would have had the instantaneous good effect of banishing the burdensome cause of them all; but not so. We can almost affirm that fashion's power is more potent than health or even life itself. Gray hairs may appear, the "picture hat headache" may become chronic and wrinkles deepen, but while the dominating queen of style decrees it we shall still behold the baneful and overpowering picture hat.—Exchange.

A Decided Hint.

Mother—What in the world ever possessed you to give Mr. Bingo a shaving soap?

Daughter—He never seems to realize how tender my face is.—Detroit Free Press.

Protection of Horses From Flies. A recent contrivance for protecting the legs of horses from flies consists of a band attached to each leg, with a number of cords dangling from each band.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor. The doctor has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Tidal Waves.

Though the greatest and most remarkable phenomenon pertaining to the surface of the sea is the tidal wave, scientific authorities acknowledge that it still presents some unexplainable anomalies. It is demonstrated, however, that the movement is made up of many waves dependent upon different functions of the moon and sun, some being semi-diurnal, some diurnal. The time of transit over the meridian and the declination of both bodies create great variations. The changing distance and position of the moon and the position of her node also have immense effect, while the ever varying direction and force of the winds and the different pressure of the atmosphere play their part. An interesting fact in this relation is that observations all over the world show no place where the tidal movement is so regular and simple as around the British islands—a fact more remarkable when it is known that the tides on the other side of the Atlantic, as, for instance, at Nova Scotia, are very complicated, the unexplainable cause here being that the minor tides, which in most parts of the world, when combined in one direction, amount to a very considerable fraction of the principal lunar and solar tides, and consequently greatly increase or diminish their effects, are in Great Britain so insignificant that their influence is trifling.—New York Sun.

Deer Destroying Watermelon Crop. A remarkable complaint has been filed with the territorial game warden, at Guthrie, O. T. For two years the shooting of deer has been absolutely prohibited in the territory, and the animals have become very plentiful. Farmers living near Carney, who are raising watermelons, complain that herds of deer come every night to their patches and eat all the ripe melons. They are forbidden to shoot or capture them and demand from the game warden protection for their crops.

The fast New England pacer, McJoe, 2:11½, is now racing with hobbles. Bonnetella, 2:10½, is said to be the fastest trotting mare ever owned in Chicago.

Arbuteskan, 2:09½, the Canadian pacing stallion, is one of the handsomest horses on the big ring.

Hal Dillard, 2:04½, is the only stallion with a record below 2:05 to sire a performer with a mark below 2:05.

BORN.

In this city, August 28, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Murdock.

At Hoosac Tunnel, August 28, a son to Mr. and Mrs. MacTeer.

In this city, August 28, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wyde.



Yes, indeed, it is hard knocks—very hard knocks—the youth of today give their shoes in their rough play at school, and it is to meet these hard knocks that we have made such an extensive selection of serviceable school shoes.

SEE our school children's window, AND THE Useful Gift

FREE TO EVERY PURCHASER

That is, with every purchase of school shoes we give a BEAUTIFUL PRESENT, most useful and daily serviceable at school.

A Few Offerings

LITTLE MEN'S SHOES Strongly made, spring heels, in sizes from 5 to 13½, at \$1 and \$1.25.

YOUTH'S SHOES Reliable in every way, in sizes from 11 to 2, at \$1.25 and \$1.50 BOYS' SHOES.

Sturdy little giants, good value, sizes 2½ to 5½, at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

CHILDREN'S SHOES Easy and durable with spring heel, sizes 5 to 8, at 50c, 75c and \$1. In sizes 8½ to 10½, 50c, 65c, \$1 and \$1.25.

MISSES' SHOES Sizes 11 to 2, exceptional value, wears good and gives comfort, at 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

These are a few of our bargains. They are school shoes, made for school wear and remember, with every purchase we give a useful and practical present. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Murdock's Shoe Store, Gatsielik Bldg. Main St.

Your Opportunity

In all our business experience we have never cleaned out surplus stock as completely as the present season. The close of the season in June found us with twice our normal stock owing to over-purchases. To get rid of this over-stock we took

Heroic Measures

Realizing that to get rid of so much stock we must cut the price very deep. This sale has been the

Talk of the City

and beyond the city in every direction. Men's suits and boys' suits have gone into many hundred homes at one-fourth to one-half former price. A direct blessing in saving to those who appreciate such saving in the family purchases.

About Two Weeks

Will wind up this sale and we shall still further reduce the remaining stock so that while the assortment is not as large there will be splendid picking for many days yet.

We Mention

One Incident

Of last week that will show the extreme price. A society young man bought a blue chevrot Rochester made suit at \$5.90 for business use that had formerly sold at \$10.00. After being pressed it made a fine appearance on the man, who has a good form and his friends guessed

\$16 as the Price

and were astounded when the real price, \$5.90, was told. Men's All Wool Suits begin at \$3.40, \$3.90, \$4.40, \$4.90 and up.

Boys' long pant suits, \$1.90, \$2.40, \$2.90 and up.

Boys' short pant suits, 75 cents, 90 cents, \$1.10, \$1.40 and upwards.

These Boys' Suits

Are just the thing for the opening of school for early fall use.

This marked down stock has no connection with our new and

Mammoth Winter Stock

which is now beginning to arrive and which we think will not be approached by any stock in Western Massachusetts.

Just take a look at our bargain suits.

Barnard & Co.

Cambridge Fair

The Fitchburg railroad will make the usual low excursion rates and extensive special train arrangements for the Cambridge fair September 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. Excursion tickets including admission to the fair will be placed on sale at all stations between Greenfield and Troy both inclusive, also at Mechanicville, Saratoga and Schuylerville, tickets to be good on regular trains on days of fair excepting on Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th, as follows, not good on train leaving Troy 7:45 a. m. from stations west of Eagle Bridge, and not good on train leaving North Adams 7:45 a. m., from stations between North Adams and Eagle Bridge, and not good on Sept. 6th, and 8th, on regular train leaving Saratoga at 7:05 a. m. From stations east of North Adams tickets honored only on train No. 27 leaving Greenfield 6:30 a. m., and returning on train No. 30 arriving at Greenfield 8:15 p. m. Special trains will be run leaving Troy Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th at 8:15 a. m., returning leave Cambridge 5:15 p. m. Leaving North Adams Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th at 7:30 a. m., returning leave Cambridge 6:00 p. m. Leaving Saratoga Sept. 6th and 8th, 7:10 a. m., returning leaving Cambridge 5:15 p. m. On Sept. 7th, excursionists will use regular 7:05 a. m. train from Saratoga connecting with special train at Johnsonville, arriving at Fair grounds 9:40 a. m. Special trains will run direct to and from fair grounds. Excursion rate from North Adams only \$1.25.

Card of Thanks

For ourselves and in behalf of other members of the family we desire to return sincere thanks for the many kindnesses shown to us at the time of our recent affliction by the death of our father and brother, Gilbert L. Jewett. And we would especially remember the Grand Army, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows for their many valued services before and at the time of the funeral, to the Congregational church, which sent beautiful flowers to our house after the service, and to very many for their kindly expressions of sympathy our thanks are due, and we assure one and all that what they did for us at this trying time will ever be remembered with grateful hearts. Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jewett.

LABOR DAY TRAIN SERVICE.

The Boston and Albany railroad offer inducements to those wishing to attend the Labor day observances at Westfield or at Pittsfield. As will be seen by their advertisement in another column, those wishing to attend the F. M. T. A. observances at Westfield will find ample accommodations, and at an excursion rate of \$1.40 for the round trip. Those attending the Central Labor union observance at Pittsfield can get one excursion tickets for 60 cents round trip. Read their advertisement for time of trains

Four Days of Great Bargains on Ladies' Underwear

Until Friday at 6 p. m., we will use as leaders in our cotton underwear department the following specials.

10 doz. Night Robes of the latest cut, openwork neck, double rows of tucks, hamburg trimmed, 47c. Other splendid bargains at 55c, 75c, 98c and \$1.15.

10 doz. Ladies' Muslin Drawers with tucks, 15c. Great value. Fine Muslin Drawers, Hamburg or tuck trimming, worth 37 1-2c. Sale price 25c.

Positively the best Corset Covers ever shown for 19c. Either V or square neck, hamburg trimmed and a beauty for the price. 5 doz. Chemise, Hamburg trimmed yoke, nice quality of muslin. A big bargain at the popular price of 25c.

Now as you see here we only give you one of the leaders in each line but all the other lines and prices are to be reduced for this sale.

Best values ever offered in white skirts at 42c, 58c and 75c.

Remember to come and learn our other prices

Tuttle & Bryant.

BUY CHINA

A few pieces at a time, if you like. Select one of our regular stock patterns and BUY WHAT YOU WANT, WHEN YOU WANT IT.

In time you'll get a full set of which you will feel proud.

SPRUILL'S New Crockery Store 96 Main Street.

Hoosac Savings Bank Building

Boston Butter Co.,

85 Main Street.

Trolley Cars from All Points Stop and Start Directly in Front of Our Store

BUTTER

We carry the very best goods the market affords, but graded to suit any purse. We guarantee our stock and if not as represented, return it. Is not that fair? We can give you the best Vermont Creamery at 24 cents; New York State Creamery at 22 cents; New York State Dairy at 20 cents; a good dairy at 16 cents.

CHEESE

We are selling best full cream cheese at 15 cents a pound. Try it.

EGGS

Fresh near-by eggs at 18 cents; New York State eggs at 16 cents; fresh Western eggs at 14 cents.

TEAS

Our line of teas are A1. We can give you good teas at 35c, 40c and 50c, lowest prices, quality considered, in the city.

COFFEE

Best Mocha and Java coffee at 30 cents. A good coffee at 16 cents.

Remember the Place.....

Boston Butter Co.,

85 Main Street.



Gas Ranges and Gas Cooking.

Of course the advantage of the gas range is more apparent in the summer time, for the first and most powerful appeal that it makes to the user is its coolness. But after you become familiar with it, you find it an all-the-year appliance, for its economy and cleanliness and speed and ease are attributes valuable in all seasons.

North Adams Gas Light Company

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to sincerely thank the various organizations and the many friends who by their kindly assistance and sympathy shown and expressed which has helped and cheered me in my recent bereavement.

LILLIAN M. JEWETT, North Adams, Aug. 29, 1899.

Gracious Wife of the Late Dr. George W. Jewett. Dr. Jewett, a pure connoisseur of the fine arts, and a great lover of the fine arts, died at his home in North Adams, Mass., Aug. 22nd, A. D., 1899.

NOTICE

WILLIAMSTOWN.

THOUGHT TO BE DR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Word has been received by Mr. Cartwright, who was the victim of a very clever swindle, that a man answering the description of the so-called E. B. Chamberlain has been arrested in Washington, D. C. and held on suspicion for a forgery committed in Chicago some time ago. The man gave his name as Jesse Smith. Mr. Cartwright has wired for a full description of the man and expects soon to learn whether it is his man or not. It has also been learned that a man answering his description played a similar swindle in Jacksonville, Fla., some time ago giving his name as Dr. Atkins. The man is most certainly a very clever swindler and it is sincerely hoped that he will soon be brought into the hands of the law. It has been rumored that Mr. Cartwright was the only loser but on investigation it has been learned that the rumors were false, as he had obtained money from anyone except Mr. Cartwright.

WATER FAMINE FEARED.

A water famine is once more feared in town as the water in both reservoirs is getting very low. There have been several scares this season but fortunately rain has come at the proper time and helped us out. The scare is far more serious at present than at any time during the season, as the water in the new reservoir is nearly all gone while the cold spring is very low. The water is the lowest at present that it has been since the building of the new reservoir. It is the request of the superintendent of the company C. G. Sanford that the people be as careful as possible about wasting water for unless a heavy rain is had soon the reservoir will be dry. Mr. Sanford reports that the water in the new reservoir is nearly all gone and that with the present weather it will be dry within a week.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place this morning at St. Patrick's church, when Miss Margaret I. Reilly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Reilly, was united in marriage to Byrd Newell, a well known young man in town. Miss Mary Murphy of Cambridge acted as bridesmaid, and William Conlon of North Adams as best man. The ceremony was performed by Father Fallon. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents directly after the ceremony, after which the couple left for Keene, N. H., where they will spend one week, after which they will return to reside with the bride's parents. A reception with the bride's parents. The young people are very well known in this town and are receiving congratulations from a large circle of friends.

DEATH OF MRS. HICKOX.

Mrs. Amelia Hickox of Bee Hill, aged 78, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Galusha, Monday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Mrs. Hickox was one of the oldest residents of the town, having lived here many years with her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Galusha. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Torrey. Her husband was the late Chauncey Hickox. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Lyman Galusha, one son, Augustus Torrey, and a sister, Mrs. Nathan Worthing of North Adams. The funeral will be held from the house tomorrow at 2 p. m. Her death was caused by an injury which she received by falling from a second story window last Saturday evening.

WORK AT THE OLD CEMETERY.

The work of grading and repairing the old cemetery began yesterday and several improvements will be made. The rough spots will be graded down and the holes and lower spots will be filled up. In order that the proper grading may be done several of the grave stones will have to be taken up. New walls will also be made. The cemetery has long been in a very bad condition and there is plenty of chance for improvement.

TO ARRANGE BASEBALL GAME.

A movement is on foot to arrange for a baseball game between the plumbers and carpenters in town. The plumbers have already challenged the carpenters and as the carpenters have not as yet seen fit to accept it is believed that they will soon do so or else the laugh will be on them. The plumbers are saving that the carpenters haven't sand enough to play them, that they are afraid of them.

Mrs. E. O. Green of Troy, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. John A. Torrey. Miss Margaret Dunlap of New Haven is the guest of Miss Bertha Buron. Mrs. G. S. Farmer, Mrs. D. J. Merrill and Mrs. C. Madigan spent Sunday in Troy, N. Y.

The Crescent Chess club will give their second annual social and dance this evening. The dance will be given in B. F. Bridges' repository. Music will be furnished by the Schubert orchestra of North Adams. Lawrence Saunders, returned yesterday from a trip through Maine, New Hampshire and the eastern part of Massachusetts.

Thomas Gillooly has completed the work on his new house on Meacham street, and it is now ready to be occupied.

Professor C. E. Mendenhall of Worcester is in town for a few days. G. C. Scott made a short visit in town last week.

John Duntion left today for his home in Washington, D. C. after a few days spent in town for his health.

A MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SAVED HER LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LIFE.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by Wilson House drug store, North Adams, Dr. Thomas Riley, Adams, Severance & Co., Williamstown.



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Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

IRON CONSTRUCTION.

Japanese Professor on a Mission to Study American Architecture.

A growing market for American iron is developing in Japan, according to Yasuni-Tasamoto, B. A., assistant professor of architecture in the Imperial university at Tokyo, who recently stopped at the Auditorium Annex, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Professor Tasamoto speaks with authority upon this subject, for he comes to the United States on a mission for the Imperial government of Japan to study iron construction and architecture in general. As aptly put by Professor Tasamoto, he will study architecture in the United States and the history of architecture in Europe.

"Japan is likely soon to become a great market for the American iron trade," said Professor Tasamoto yesterday. "The Japanese government is becoming interested in iron construction because it appears to be the safest plan of construction for Japan, which is subject to earthquakes. Japanese buildings are as a rule light wooden structures, but the more modern and substantial styles of architecture are being introduced. The palace the crown prince is built of iron bought from the Carnegie company. The Bank of Japan is of iron and stone, and there are other buildings in Japan of like construction." The Japanese, however, will not follow the Chicago style of architecture to any great extent; for the skyscraper is an impossibility in Japan, according to Professor Tasamoto.

"The Bank of Japan is 70 feet high," he said, "and the architects of Japan consider 100 feet as the limit of height for building, even with the most solid construction. We must build with regard to the earthquakes, and so all Japanese buildings must be low in comparison with your tall business blocks. I spent five days in San Francisco and two days in Omaha. The Omaha exposition buildings are of fine architecture. We must necessarily depend on the United States for much of our iron, as at present Japan has no plants for manufacturing structural iron. One will be established soon, but Japan will always be at a disadvantage in the manufacture of iron, as we have only a poor quality of ore. We have large fields of good coal, but the pig iron must be imported from the United States; so no matter to what extent we may develop the manufacture of iron, we will still be dependent on the United States for the raw material. I shall visit England and most of the continental countries before returning to Japan and will make a thorough study of your architecture as well as its history."

The profit in raising turkeys comes from their ability to pick up a good living for themselves most of the time.

If the most prolific hens are retained and the worthless ones marketed, a decided improvement will soon result.

So long as young chicks are doing well under your system of feeding, it is not necessary to bother about any other system.

While ground clam on oyster shells is excellent for layers, the chicks need ground bone, and they should have a supply daily.

Charred corn on the cob is one of the best ways to feed charcoal to fowls. Nothing is better for bowel trouble.—St. Louis Republic.

HUMAN NATURE.

Every girl imagines that her distress is as pitiful as that of a wounded doe. Some people are so fierce about their "rights" that they forget the rights of others.

Become very friendly with a woman and you will begin to hear whom she regards as her true friends.

Go to any friend's house unexpectedly for dinner and you will learn that they had a fine dinner the day before.

To be popular a man must be kept so busy applauding the feats of others that he has no time to accomplish anything himself.

If you want real joy, build a fire by a roadside, steal some roasting ears and cook them in it. Roasting ears are never so good any other way.—Atchison Globe.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century. They were afterward transferred to windows.

No. 2.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Remedy is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. (Hall's Catarrh Cure) is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have much faith in its curative powers, and they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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A GIGANTIC TELESCOPE.

Immense Instrument Planned For the Paris Exposition.

WILL BE LARGER THAN ANY OTHER.

Length of the Great Paris Reflector's Tube is Nearly Two Hundred Feet, and it Weighs About Twenty-one Tons—The Two Object Glasses Each Weigh Sixteen Hundred Pounds.

One of the most remarkable features of the coming universal exhibition at Paris will be the gigantic telescope with which astronomers in 1900 and succeeding years will explore the heavens. Hitherto merely vague ideas have been formed in regard to this great siderostat, which is of such deep interest to the scientific world, but the other day the writer chanced to meet M. Eugene Antoniadi, assistant astronomer of the Juvisy observatory, who, with great courtesy, placed at the disposal of the New York Tribune such facts and information as will present a precise and accurate description of this marvelous instrument.

It was at the initiative of M. Francois Deloncle, minister plenipotentiary in the French diplomatic service that a group of amateur astronomers decided to devise for the international exhibition an instrument of exceptional dimensions and power, far exceeding anything before attempted. With this end in view, it was determined to give the object glass a diameter of 1.25 meters, or 49.2 inches—that is, 9.2 inches more than that of the celebrated Yerkes glass at Williams Bay, Wis., and 13.2 inches larger than that of the Lick telescope at Mount Hamilton, Cal. In order to utilize such an aperture to the best advantage and especially to check as far as possible the obnoxious effect of chromatic aberration it was decided not to subordinate, as usual, the optical work to mechanical difficulties by a reduction of the focal distance, but boldly to give the tube the enormous length of 50 meters, or nearly 200 feet.

To mount such an instrument on an ordinary equatorial foot would be practically impossible, for, to say nothing of the tremendous weight of the tube and the consequent instability and flexures to which it would be exposed, the dome destined to protect it ought to have a diameter of at least 210 feet, or 72 feet larger than the cupola of St. Peter's in Rome, and 103 feet more than the dome of St. Sophia at Constantinople. But this is not all. Owing to the apparent diurnal swing of the heavens around the polar star, the dome ought during observation to be in constant motion, so as to have its opening always in front of the object glass, moving with a velocity of 53 feet an hour. The eyepiece would, of course, also move at a corresponding pace, and it is obvious that the acrobatic feats the observer would have to accomplish in order to follow the movement of the instrument would better suit a vigorous athlete than the delicate frame of the man of science.

These difficulties have been surmounted by the wise conclusion of the committee to adopt the siderostat type of mounting, such as has been perfected by the French physicist, M. Leon Foucault, a man of remarkable mechanical genius. M. Antoniadi uses the expression "perfected by Foucault" advisedly, because he points out that the principle of the siderostat was known a hundred years ago, when a clever London optician named Brown constructed "a telescope whose tube was always horizontal, and in which a plane mirror reflected the image of the object to the eyepiece." The siderostat thus consists of a flat mirror, so mounted that when clockwork motion is applied to it it will send in the same fixed direction the rays impinging upon it from a heavenly body. A telescope directed along the reflected beam will then enable the observer to scrutinize the object without troubling himself about the motion.

The fixed tube of the great Paris reflector is of steel, very slightly less than 0.1 inch thick and weighs some 21 tons. Its diameter is 59 inches. The cylinder is formed of 24 separate parts, screwed together, and rests on eight cast iron supports, placed on eight stone pillars. In order to facilitate expansion by heat, the supports can glide on a system of rails attached to the pillars.

There are two object glasses, the one for visual observations, the other being reserved for photographic work. Each glass weighs 1,000 pounds. They are both mounted on a truck gliding along a railway, thus allowing of their easy transfer in front of the tube. The eyepiece is also movable on a railway, and the focussing is effected by a screw 60 inches long, uniting the two tubes. Should the mirror of the siderostat not perfectly follow the object under scrutiny, then the corrections in right, ascension and declination can be made without difficulty from the eyepiece end by a most ingenious contrivance. The siderostat proper, which weighs some 45 tons, consists of a huge brass foot, measuring 20 feet in length and as much in height and resting on a marble pier. The diameter of the great mirror is 79 1/2 inches, or rather more than 6 1/2 feet, and its weight, mounting included, more than 6 1/2 tons. It is held in equilibrium by a system of levers and counterpoises, rolling in a well more than 6 1/2 feet in diameter, filled with mercury. The mechanical part of the instrument was made by the celebrated Paris maker, M. Gautier; the lenses by M. Mantoux.

It was no easy task to grind and polish the surfaces of the colossal mirror, and of the two object glasses. Here new methods had to be devised. The plane figure of the mirror has

been obtained by the molar action of two flat metallic sliders. M. Mantoux used the same process in grinding the object glasses, with this difference, however, that, owing to the curved surfaces to be given to the lenses, the sliders, instead of being straight, had the curvature of the disks. The rectilinear motion of the system thus gave rise to a cylindrical section, on the glass which, however, in virtue of the revolution of the lenses on their axis, was transformed into a spherical surface.

The light grasping power of the



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Paris telescope, as compared with that of the most powerful instrument now in existence (the Yerkes glass) ought to be as three to two. But this will not be the case, owing chiefly to the presence of the glass mirror of the siderostat. Under a vertical incidence, mercury itself does not reflect more than 67 per cent of the incident light, and here lies the gain in favor of the Yerkes telescope. The accurate figuring, moreover, of disks of such enormous size as those of the great French telescope is beset with formidable, if not quite insuperable, difficulties, and we have some reasons for doubting that the optical surfaces will be a success. Another point which will tell heavily against the performance of the giant will be its rather disadvantageous location in the midst of a vast industrial city and at a height of barely 150 feet above the sea level, contrasting in these particulars so unfavorably with the pure air, serene skies and high altitudes of our great American observatories. We are apt to forget too readily that we are actually living in the bottom of a dense aerial ocean, in which currents of various temperatures and densities are continually streaming in all directions. The greater the height we rise above the sea level, the clearer the air we get, though we can under no circumstances shake the yoke of atmospheric tremors. When scanning the heavens with the naked eye or an opera glass, the obnoxious effect of these undulations does not make itself felt. But if we take an astronomical telescope of three inches aperture and examine the physical appearance of a planet with it, we will notice that the quality of the image is not always the same and that occasionally it is positively bed.

Increasing the aperture, it is found that the blurring of the image from atmospheric instability becomes a more and more frequent phenomenon. With an aperture of 12 inches, good seeing is rare. The effect is, of course, much more nugatory in a 24 inch, the result being that with apertures of 30, 36 and 40 inches there are not five or six nights in a year when the instrument can be advantageously used with its highest powers.

Independently of these considerations the light grasping power of large telescopes, which in the hands of men like Hall, Barnard and Burnham led to such brilliant discoveries, defeats to some extent its own end in case of the perception of fine planetary details. Here small telescopes compete keenly with large ones, for if we refer to the history of the discovery of the most evanescent planetary markings, such as the canals of Mars and the spots on Saturn, it is found that they have been almost invariably made with telescopes whose apertures did not exceed ten inches.

When questioned as to his opinion of the results that may be expected from the colossal Paris tube, M. Antoniadi replied: "A careful consideration of all the circumstances cannot reasonably render us oversanguine. Even supposing the surfaces of the glasses to be theoretically perfect, which will not be the case, we might safely predict that it will never show anything very clearly on the moon with a power of 4,000, which would cut down the distance of our satellite to 60 miles, a distance indeed quite different from the popular and sensational fallacy of 'La Lune a un metre'."

"There is, however, one point," continued M. Antoniadi, "in which the huge Paris reflector will beat all previous instruments of the kind hitherto constructed, and that is its great focal length. It will enable astronomers to take enlarged photographic views of the moon at a focus of 22 or 23 inches in diameter, and this will constitute a marked progress in the knowledge of the topography and physical constitution of our satellite."

A Bat Is a Tomb.

A queer story is told of a naturalist who died in 1880 and was buried at Blankney, in Lincolnshire. Among his pets was a large gray bat.

This bat was permitted to enter the tomb and was sealed up alive with the corpse of his dead master. In 1866 the vault was opened, and to the surprise of all the bat was alive and fat.

On four different occasions since the relatives of the dead man have looked after the welfare of his pet, and each time it has been reported that the bat was still in the land of the living, although occupying quarters with the dead. It was last seen in 1892.—Pearson's Weekly.

EXERCISE FOR BABY.

A PHYSICIAN'S VIEWS ON THIS VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Influence of Repressed Activity on the Growth and Development of Infants. This Authority Declares Positively For Freedom of Movement.

"Infantile Athletics" was the subject of a paper read at a meeting of the section on pediatrics of the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Henry Ling Taylor.

"When one considers the important physiological effects of muscular activity," said Dr. Taylor, "it is apparent that the human organism is imperfectly adapted to a sluggish or sedentary existence. Medical practice, at least in the cities, is largely made up of disorders which are distinctly traceable to the neglect of proper exercise. Primitive man, being obliged to hunt and fight in order to exist, was of necessity athletic, and now that the struggle has in a measure been shifted from brawn to brain, men still find it advantageous to train their muscles in sports and games. When the important relation of muscular activity to nutrition, respiration, circulation and elimination is recalled, this wholesome instinct easily finds its vindication. Every muscular mass is in an important sense a supplementary heart and a supplementary kidney. The lungs are never thoroughly ventilated, except through vigorous exercise. Moreover, the nervous and muscular elements are so intimately related as to form practically but one system. Education and progress come through motor and sensory experience—that is, largely through muscular activity. Growth itself is influenced by exercise."

"Dr. H. G. Beyer of the United States Naval academy has shown that not only do these cadets who take systematic gymnastic training largely exceed those who do not in average gain in weight, lung capacity and strength, but that their average gain in height during the four years is greater by over an inch. The cadets range in age from 16 to 21 years, and it is probable that appropriate exercise would have similar if not greater effect in children."

"It is even more true of the infant than of the adult that the kind and degree of habitual muscular activity will largely determine the structure of the body and the tone of the mind and character. It is more true because the infant is more incomplete and more plastic. The newborn babe is, as it were, but half made. Its organs are immature, its activities restricted, and they will never attain full and harmonious development except under the stimulus of use. It is not without significance that exercise is begun five months or more before birth, and that the infant appears upon the scene with a kick and a cry. Though among the most helpless of nature's children, the infant comes with considerable training and some remarkable muscular endowments, as, for instance, the well known ability to support itself by grasping a horizontal rod. In waking hours the small limbs practice constant and vigorous movements, superficially aimed, but important in producing tissue changes fundamental to nutrition; as well as in furnishing sensory and motor experience necessary to mental and bodily growth, development and power."

"At 3 months of age the baby finds its hands and begins to reach out for and hold objects; at 8 or 9 months it creeps; at 13 or 14 it walks, and so progresses from simple to complex purposive movements and to such adjustments as put it in more comfortable and intimate relation with its surroundings."

"Since the infant has such ample endowments and spontaneous impulses to wholesome activity, our first and most important care must be to avoid undue interference or repression. It is interesting to observe what pains some uncivilized mothers take to protect the baby's hand from freedom of movement. In describing Indian infancy and the use of the portable cradle Mrs. Fletcher says: 'It is a mistaken notion that the child is kept up all the time. Every day the baby is bathed and placed on a robe or blanket to kick and crawl to its heart's content, but when the family cares call the mother away he is put into the cradle, with his arms free to play with the many bright beads that hang from the hook which encircles the head of this little portable bed.'"

"What a refreshing contrast to the insipid experiences of our overprotected, overcoddled youngsters. Still, rough exercises are not required for civilized babies. They will attend to their own gymnastics, if not prevented. It is evident that the movements of the trunk and limbs should not be impeded with wrappings. Baby's activity should have free play. At the start we are confronted with the conventional bellyband; if tightly adjusted, it must exert injurious pressure; if too loosely adjusted, it gets displaced and rolls into a contracting string. When adjusted with a proper degree of snugness, it may be innocuous, but its benefits outweigh its disadvantages. The clothing should be loose and simple, fitting in successive layers, so that all can be put on at once."

"When it comes to artificial exercises for the baby, there are few prevalent among us that seem calculated to help him. Monotonous jarring, shaking and trotting are undesirable, if not harmful. When the idea is once grasped that a good, hearty cry is an admirable chest expander, there is less temptation to this form of parental indulgence, for it will usually be found that the baby is trotted for the sake of the trotter rather than for its own. Peevishness is of course undesirable. If due to indigestion or other physical ailments, the baby should be treated; if complicated by overindulgence, the treatment should be tempered with discipline which should not stop with the child."

SIMPLE SALVE.

Wash the scalp with bran water when troubled with dandruff.

Half teaspoon of lime water will usually cure eczema and hiccough.

Bathe a sprain with arnica diluted with warm water and keep covered with a flannel bandage moist with the arnica and water.

For a very bad burn melt beeswax, and into it pour sweet oil until it makes a salve which can be readily spread with a soft brush. Keep every part covered with the salve.

FOR HEALTH EAT

Flaked Rice

NEEDS NO COOKING



Flour Is Rising.

Wheat, as well as everything else, in this country, is advancing, and, as the result of higher prices, many cheap brands of flour have appeared on the market. But don't be deceived—don't buy an unknown brand.

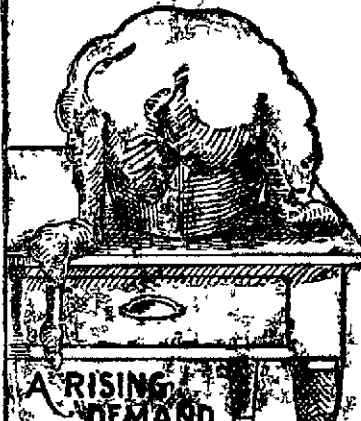
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WONDER FLOUR.



SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheatfield lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101," which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Popen Indians. Two hundred men, more than 800 mules and horses and 24 big twin bladders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year, and it was not until the other day, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested, says the Kansas City Star.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from 20 to 25 bushels. There are many acres that will run from 40 to 50 bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$85,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$55,000.

Wheat was king in the strip recently, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 5,000-acre wheatfield is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of year. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. It was almost dinner time when I got back. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly, camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.

LIFE IN THE POLAR SEAS.

Plenty of Bears, Birds and Narwhals. Millions of Fishers and Fleas.

It is evident, according to Nansen, that the waters of the polar seas are far from being deserted by living creatures. Wherever the sea is open or partially so seals, narwhals and birds abound, and on the heaps of ice near the edge of the water the bears are numerous. Under the ice marine animals are not wanting. The explorers found in abundance little crustaceans, whose discovery was the result of an accident.

One day the cook sunk a piece of meat in a hole which he had cut in the ice with a view of thawing it out. That is a method often resorted to for the purpose of sparing the fuel. Forty-eight hours afterward, while taking out the meat, the cook was astonished to find an immense number of little animals that dropped upon the surface of the ice and commenced to jump about like

fish. Nansen, who is a physiologist and zoologist, had no trouble in recognizing these little crustaceans, which may be seen jumping in the sand, and which are called sand fleas. He was delighted at the discovery, because the crustaceans are good to eat, although they contain but little nourishment.

A few months later on, when in 78 or 80 degrees north latitude, in October—that is to say, at the beginning of the long winter night—he fished up in a little net with close-meshes a quantity of little crustaceans. This, proves that life is by no means suspended under the ice; on the contrary, it is very active. In the mud of the bottom, where the water is shallow, there are numerous starfish, mollusks, worms, sponges and several species of crustaceans.—Journal des Debats.

The Roman Fisherman.

A traveler in Rome tells of a fisherman who was evidently too lazy to sit on the bank of the Tiber and fish after the manner of the ordinary fisherman, but instead arranged his apparatus in the form of automatic nets, which are made to revolve by the aid of weights and the current of the stream, so that it is not necessary for him to visit the spot oftener than once a day. With the aid of a pneumatic tube he shoots the fish from the bank to his house; it would seem to be unnecessary for him to do even this. Nothing would be lacking then to complete his happiness but an electric broiler and possibly an automatic bone extractor.—Buffalo Commercial.



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THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Deep port wine color before cream, and golden after cream, rich, delicious, and, withal, Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand is the aristocratic coffee in America

ADAMS.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Without doubt there are very few people in town who realize how small the water supply is at present. The water in both Bassett and Dry Brook reservoirs is not over three feet. It was so low that Monday it had to be shut off and the pumps at Zylonite and the Renfrew company's Jacquard mill were kept at work. All day Sunday some of the prudential committee and Superintendent Waters were busy arranging things so that the supply would not be completely shut off.

Monday Superintendent Waters cut off the supply of the reservoirs water at the village so as to allow the pump at Zylonite to furnish water. The superintendent says the pump did not have force or water enough to supply Renfrew, not to mention the lower part of the village proper. Such being the case the town got it in the neck in good shape when it paid out its money to have the Zylonite pump furnish its millions of gallons. The pump cannot do it and the firm that got the town's money is defunct. The question naturally arises, "When will the town cease to be a good thing?"

WEDNESDAY EVENING'S BAND CONCERT.

Germania band will give the regular weekly band concert tomorrow evening at the band stand on Center street. There will only be one more concert. The program for tomorrow evening will be as follows:

March, "Hurricane," Metz
Overture, "La Flandre," Boulton
Baritone solo, "The Auld," Bahr
Waltz, "Sobre las Olas," Rosas
Cake walk, "Nicomedeus and his Banjo," Ascher
Medley, "A night in New York," Brooks
Reveille, "Fest," Frank
March, "Colonel Roosevelt," Farrar

CHESTS STORED AWAY.

There was no meeting of Company M Monday evening. A number of the men were given work, however, storing away the company's chests and other equipments. Heretofore the chests and field utensils were kept in the basement of the town hall, but now the company has a place in the basement of the armory block and everything is put away in good shape. The boys all feel proud of their equipments and say they are in better shape to go into the field now than they ever were before.

STREET SPRINKLING.

With the water so scarce E. A. Thatcher was told he could not use any more town water to sprinkle the streets. Thatcher, however, is giving the people their money's worth, and is getting water wherever he can and keeping the dust down. Most of the water he uses is obtained at the Renfrew company's dye house on Dean street. He works both sprinklers and his efforts in this line are thoroughly appreciated.

WIRES BROKEN DOWN.

A couple of men cut down a large maple tree near the sidewalk in the "Dugway" on Columbia street Monday afternoon and when it fell it did considerable damage. The man who felled the tree evidently did not know much about the business, and the tree fell across the road and broke down a trolley pole and several of the supporting wires. The trolley wire fell and the electric cars were at a stand still for a time.

DEGREE OF HONOR MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Degree of Honor was held Monday evening and was well attended. One new member was taken in. The lodge has received an invitation to attend the anniversary celebration of Crescent lodge, D. of H., of Florence, to be held there in two weeks. A number from here will attend.

MALCOLM DEFEATED CARDUFF.

There was to have been a quail match at Zylonite on the Howard grounds Saturday afternoon between David Carduff and William Dalgleish for \$25 a side. Mr. Dalgleish was sick and so James Malcolm was substituted. Mr. Malcolm won by a score of 41 to 35. It was an interesting game throughout.

DEATH OF ARTHUR BODIN.

Arthur Bodin, age 25 years, died at his home on Waldron street Monday morning of blood poison. He had been ill for some time and death came as a relief to his sufferings. He was born in Canada and had lived in town several years. The funeral was held from Notre Dame church this morning. Interment was in Williamstown.

Agents have been around testing the faucets to see if any of them leaked. Investigation showed that the scarcity of the water supply was not due to the faucets leaking.

There will be a meeting of the David C. Ferguson garrison of the army and navy union Friday evening in the armory.

The regular League of the Sacred Heart Services will be held at St. Thomas church Friday. Confessions will be heard Thursday afternoon and evening. Masses will be at the usual hours.

The regular meeting of the G. A. R. was held Monday evening. The coming encampment was discussed. About 15 from this town will go to Philadelphia, Pa.

Theophilus, Jr., the eight-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Lafontaine, died at their home on Commercial street Sunday, of cholera infantum. The funeral was held from Notre Dame church at 10 o'clock this morning.

The regular meeting of the Renfrew Cajon club will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Howells of Blackstone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bepier of Renfrew.

Miss Viola Wilbur has returned from a visit in Fitchburg.

Mr. James Kershaw of Renfrew has returned from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. William Shaul of Renfrew is enjoying a carriage drive with New York friends over the Catskill mountains.

Emil Fuchs of Norwalk, Ct., is visiting friends in town.

Rudolph Fuchs has moved into his new block on Friend street.

Mr. and Mrs. Cann of Zylonite have returned from a visit in Providence, R. I.

Miss Margaret Williamson and Miss Susan Groves have returned from a vacation at the beach.

WHEN THE GIRLS WORE CALICO.

There was a time, betwixt the days
Of linen, woolsey, straight and prim,
And these when made, with depot ways,
Leads woman captive at its whim,
Yet not a hundred years ago,
When girls were simple calico.

Within the barn by lantern light,
Through many a reel, with flying feet,
The boys and maidens danced at night
To fiddle measures, shrilly sweet,
And merry revellers were they, though
The girls were gowned in calico.

Across the flooring rough and gray
The gold of scattered chaff was spread
And long festoons of clover hay
That straggled from the loft o'er head,
Swung scented fringes to and fro
O'er pretty girls in calico.

They used to go a-Maying then
The blossoms of the spring to seek
A sunny glade and sheltered glen,
Unwashed by fashion's latest freak,
And Robin tell in love, I know,
With Phyllis in her calico.

A truck, a trill, a blissful find,
A hub curved over egg-yolk wine,
And beads of coral and of gold,
And rosy cheeks and merry eyes
Made lasses in that long ago
Look charming in their calico.

The modern knight who loves a maid
Of gracious air and gentle grace,
And finds her offenses arrayed
In sinning silk and priceless lace,
Would love her just as well, I know,
In pink and lilac calico.

—Hattie Whitney in Munsey's Magazine.

AN UNCONSCIOUS ALLY.

All's Fair in War and in Love,
Especially in Love.

I have always had a remarkably large number of friends of my own sex. Lest this should lead people to give me an undue amount of credit for amiability and sweetness of disposition I may as well state at once that I have a marriageable brother.

Being possessed also of a fair amount of brains, I was never for a moment deceived as to the nature of the affection lavished upon me by most of my female friends. But when my dearest chum, the girl I really thought loved me for myself alone, told me she was engaged to be married to my brother Fred my grief and anger knew no bounds.

I had gone over to stay all night with Maud and had laid awake till 3 a. m. exchanging confidences, and all the time the sneak never said a word about Fred. At last I dropped off to sleep and was just in the midst of a glorious dream, in which I was leading the cotton with a magnificent man with scaly eyes and a bank account in seven figures, when Maud suddenly threw her arms about my neck, entirely shutting off my wind and scaring me almost into nervous prostration, and with a burst of tears confessed that she had been keeping a secret from me for two whole days and that we were to be really, truly sisters, not just sisters in affection, as heretofore, etc.

I managed to wriggle out from under Maud's arm, and then I sat up in bed and said things, which were, but they must have been pretty bad, for Fred didn't speak to me for a week of course Maud had to tell him, and Maud herself went around looking like a suffering martyr whenever we chanced to be under the same roof.

I was convinced that I was the most miserable girl in the world after that, and the worst of it was that every body, including Maud herself, thought that I was only mad because she was engaged first, an imputation which I need not say was entirely unjust.

I'm sure I could not see what Maud had done that was so wonderful anyway. Fred is anything but brilliant, and I never considered him even good looking, while as long as mamma lives he hasn't a penny to his name except his salary, which is by no means princely.

But Maud! You'd have thought she'd lauded a Vanderbilt or a poet laureate the way she acted.

I pretended not to notice her airs and nursed my grief in proud silence, but I had no doubt that I was the most wronged and unhappy creature that ever lived until subsequent events taught me that our affairs are arranged by an all wise Providence in whom we may safely trust, no matter how dark our way may seem at the time. I shall never doubt the wisdom of Providence again.

To begin with, I found I was likely to get a lot of amusement out of this engagement. Fred was madly jealous of Maud all the time, though any one could see with half an eye that she was simply mad about him and in deadly fear of losing him herself.

He would come home at least three times a week, pale, haggard and wild eyed, a man bereft of hope. The rest of the time he was madly joyful and talked about Maud as if she was several degrees higher than the seraphim. It was enough to make a St. Bernard dog laugh just to see him.

I also found further consolation in the fact that his state of mind interfered seriously with Fred's appetite, and that I got all the extra pudding and things that had always fallen to his share (Fred was always a greedy thing), and then Perceval Jones came from abroad.

Perceval was a millionaire's son, with a face too beautiful for words and a taste for Ibsen.

Of course all this made him desirable beyond most other men, but I must say the way the girls of Archville made different kinds of fools of themselves about him was enough to disgust even a woman's rights advocate with her sex.

I need hardly say that I was smart enough to treat Mr. Jones with marked coolness. The first time I met him my behavior seemed to puzzle the pampered youth. The second time he appeared distinctly grateful. On the third he asked permission to call, and I went home at peace with all the world, even Fred.

For five consecutive afternoons after that I sat by the tea table in the back drawing room, attired in my best gown, expecting Perceval—in vain.

On the sixth he came.

"What a delightful surprise," I said gushingly. I was a trifle nervous from waiting so long.

"Ah, thanks!" he remarked, looking disappointed.

SHE BROKE HER CROSS.

Here is a case of a very charming young woman of central Ohio, who had grace, beauty and wit to commend her. Just as she was budding into womanhood a cloud came to darken her life. Her troubles weighed so heavily upon her that for a long time she would not—could not leave her house. She seemed to receive her friends with a stony silence, and leaning back in an invalid chair. And her friends were many. She was quoted as an example of Christian



courage. She referred to her condition as "her cross," and everyone thought how brave and good she was to bear her burden with such fortitude. One by one her friends were joined to the men of their choice. She seemed to receive her friends and received from each a piece of wedding cake, which she cried over a little, and didn't put under her pillow because it wasn't a good omen for her to dream. No man could marry her. A life of solitary suffering was hers. Yet her smile only got brighter as her cross grew heavier. One day a young man found his way into that home, looking upon this girl, he loved her. And so he came often and she grew to look for him, and learned to lean on him, and dreamed the pretty dreams that come to pure women whose hearts God has fashioned for happy love. But over all the prospect was the shadow of her cross.

"It could never be, never be!" she said it over and over again to herself many a night as the tears slipped down her face. Then she got to saying, "If it only could be! If it only could be!" And she said this many times day and night. One day she lay on the sofa and began to say, "It shall be!"

"I'll break this cross to pieces or I'll die trying." And then she looked around for help. And by chance or providence there came into her life a young man, who whose title and contents are referred to below. It appealed to her. Common sense was what she needed. She realized now that her eyes, nose, ears, throat, and lungs were all diseased. She realized that she was not common sense that she should be born to be crushed by her cross.

Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were her inalienable rights and she wanted the full rights of her womanhood. It was common sense she needed. She had tried all the uncommon, extraordinary and extravagant forms of treatment, now she wanted less medicine and more common sense. It was thus she began the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The rest of the story sounds like a fairy story. But it is only like a fairy story in that it ends amid the merry clanging of marriage bells and with "they lived happily ever afterward."

It seemed a miracle to her friends to see this martyr, this patient cross bearer, get up from her sofa and begin to live. It was more strange when she took to golf, and the wheel, and tennis, with all the ardor of one so long confined in bed, and to her enjoyment. And stranger of all that she became the mother of healthy, happy children. This is not a fairy story. It is the story of thousands of women. It is a composite picture in which one can trace face behind face, lined with suffering, channelled by tears. It is a story as true as the parable of the Prodigal Son, which was not the story of one young man but the story of the type which repeats itself generation after generation and is as common to Europe as to Asia, to Africa as to America.

IS IT YOUR STORY?
Your story either in whole or in part? There's hope for you! There's relief for you. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured so many cases where life was a daily burden under which the weak and weary body staggered on to the grave, that it can be recommended with the utmost assurance in every case of female disorders.

TO READERS OF THIS PAPER FREE.
We will send the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," the life work of Dr. R. W. Pierce, on receipt of two-cent stamps to defray cost of mailing only, if you desire the paper-covered edition. Or for the same book, we will send permanently bound in cloth, send 31 cents in stamps to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

And then mamma came in and in spite of my previous warnings finished things by treating Mr. Jones as if he were Albert Edward or Mark Hanna or at least a royal duke. Mamma never could resist a millionaire.

Our visitor took his leave in less than half an hour, and I knew that unless I adopted desperate measures Perceval Jones was lost to me forever. But I'm not one to give up easily, and after thinking hard thinks all night I finally hit on a plan and went to sleep at daybreak and slept till noon as sweetly and as innocently as a child.

Early in the afternoon I telephoned to Maud and asked her to go with me out to the golf links at 4 o'clock. Then I telephoned to Fred to meet her. She proceeded to make a fetching toilet with a light heart. When we reached the links, there was Mr. Jones (he had mentioned that he was going the day before).

He was looking bored, as usual, but cheered up when I treated him with haughty coldness.

I eluded his attempts at conversation, however, and threw Maud in his way whenever I could.

I was rewarded by seeing him seat himself by Maud's side and commence a disquisition on Ibsen as Fred came around the hill on his bicycle.

No sooner did Fred's eye light on the couple than he commenced to glare like a madman, and in spite of my innocent efforts to keep him away he wound up by being so outrageously rude to Mr. Jones that that gentleman was confounded, and Maud went home in tears.

As for me, I went to bed happy. My plan was working to a charm.

A day or two later I got mamma to ask Mr. Jones to dinner and managed to have him take Maud out. That settled it. Fred treated Perceval in such an insulting manner that even he could hardly overlook it and he left early, to mamma's distress and my secret joy.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

After that I began to meet Perceval every time I went out of the house. No matter whether I walked or drove or rode a wheel I was sure to encounter him before long, and he would escort me on my way, leaving me always on our return at the end of the street leading to our house.

"Since your brother, who is your guardian, dislikes me so, I cannot go to your home," he would say regretfully, and I would blush and stammer an apology. "But I must see you in spite of him," Perceval would add with a melting glance, and I would go home in the seventh heaven.

At last after three weeks of this surreptitious courtship Perceval could stand it no longer.

"Be my wife, Rosamond!" he cried one day. "Never mind what they say at home. I must have you. I never knew what love was before."

Poor boy, he had never known the bliss of trying for what he wanted. Before this it had always dropped into his lap.

But I couldn't trust him even then. "Oh, no!" I said timidly. "I dare not. Fred would kill you if he thought of such a thing."

"Let him try," said Perceval valiantly. "I'll have you in spite of him. See, here is the minister on his porch, Rosamond. Come, darling, he will give me the right to claim you from your brother."

And before I knew what I was about I found myself in the minister's parlor being married in a bicycle skirt and pink cotton shirt waist.

Ten minutes later I walked into Fred's office, leaving Perceval waiting outside, looking a little pale about the gills, but with a combative gleam in his eye.

"Fred," I remarked coolly as I looked my brother square in the face, "I want to thank you for what you've done for me. I'm Mrs. Perceval Jones, by your leave."

Then a smile of incredulous relief spread over his face.

"Gosh!" he ejaculated. "To think that the fellow actually wanted you!"

—Chicago Times-Herald.

FUTURE DEAN OF DIPLOMATS

Baron Fava Will Be Head of the Embassadorial Corps.

The dispatches from Rome announcing that Baron Fava has sailed for America are very interesting to Washington society. The announcement is rather unexpected, too, for when the baron left the United States two years ago it was understood that he would not return in an official capacity. Baron Fava desired to retire from the diplomatic corps upon the usual pension given by grateful countries to ambassadors. The Italian government for some reason declined to pension him, but decided that he might remain upon the rolls as ambassador to the United States indefinitely.

The reason of his sudden determination to return to his long deserted post at Washington is that the retirement



BARON FAVA.

of Lord Pauncetote in the early future will make Baron Fava the dean of the embassadorial corps in Washington, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. It is on this account that the report of his return is peculiarly interesting to society. The Italian envoy is of a thrifty turn of mind. His manner of conducting his embassy is on the plan recommended by the great Franklin, to look after the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves. At one time the baron, while ambassador, located his domicile over a prosperous barber establishment. His quarters are at all times modest to say the least. On one occasion, having to entertain some visitors from his home country whose claims could not be ignored, the careful baron took quarters at the Arlington during their stay and by a liberal use of its parlors lent grace to his extraordinary burst of hospitality.

The Italians in Washington are far from being pleased with the mode of life followed by the amiable baron. As a successor of the hospitable, if formal, Lord Pauncetote as dean of the diplomatic corps, all Washington society is full of interest as to his programme for the winter. Baron Fava has no family, his only son having died here about four years ago. The baroness is a charming woman, very popular in social circles.

South America's Future.

When South America comes to be systematically opened up by the great capitalists of the world, as will surely happen in the next century, the union of the fluvial systems of the Amazon and the Orinoco will absorb the attention of the world's best engineers, says The Mexican Herald. A great empire is destined to grow up in that continent, and from the Andes down to the Atlantic and the Caribbean sea will be witnessed the most tremendous activities. A rich soil, vast grazing plains and gold mines of immense resources will be exploited by a new breed of men, the result of an intermingling of the hardiest emigrants from old Europe and North America. South America is a continent that will not be long neglected by the empire makers of civilization.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c Trial size free. At all druggists.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be had free.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 1.30
P. m. to 8.40 p. m.
Sunday open from 8.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM

New York City, southern states and foreign—1.30, 2.35, and 10.00 a. m. 12.15, 4.15, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—4.45, and 10.00 a. m., 12.35, 4.35, 7.00 and 8.15 p. m.

Fitchburg, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—1.30, 4.35 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.

Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via Fitchburg railroad—4.15 a. m., 12.10 and 8.05 p. m.

Chicopee, Mass., 7.00 a. m.

Brigsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.

Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York City, southern states and foreign—6.10, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Fitchburg, southern Mass., Conn., R. I.

via Boston & Albany railroad—4.15 a. m., 12.10, 4.45 and 7.45 p. m.

Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R., 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R., 9.35 a. m., 12.15, 4.15 and 11 p. m.

Clerksburg, 12.30 p. m.

Brigsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.

Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 3c. Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 10c.

Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 20c.

Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. for 40c.

Registration fee (additional postage) 3c.

Immediate delivery stamp (additional postage) 10c.

Money order to \$100, 3c. to 50c.

STAGES.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.

Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.

Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.

Corrected to June 5, 1899.

Where it is before time cars connect for Adams and Williamstown Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoon commencing at 11 o'clock cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NEARY, Supt.

The Adams National Bank.

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

CAPITAL \$500,000.

SURPLUS, Undivided Profits—107,000.

E. S. WILKINSON, President.

A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.

W. H. FRITCHARD, Cashier.

Directors—A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. Geo. P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. B. Fisher.

Accounts and Collections Solicited

North Adams Savings Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank.

Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

W. H. GAYLORD

Scotch

Ginghams

“Round Up Sale”

Ends Wednesday, Sept. 6th, therefore we are determined to greatly reduce our stock in order to make room for new fall goods.

Free of Charge

We will make you a dress skirt free of charge if you buy dress goods at 50 cents or more a yard.

75 pieces 32-inch wide percales, regular 12½¢ percales, for the Round Up Sale at only 6½¢ a yard.
25 pieces 36-inch wide, 12½¢ percales, for the Round Up Sale at only 5¢ a yard.
45 pieces fine gingham, desirable patterns and colors, 12½¢ quality, for the Round Up Sale at only 7¢ a yard.
15 pieces flannel, dark colors, regular price 10¢, for the Round Up Sale only 5¢.
10 pieces white shaker flannel, for the Round Up Sale 4½¢ a yard.
25 pieces 36-inch unbleached cotton, regular price 6¢, for the Round Up Sale 4½¢ a yard.
5 pieces table damask, bleached, for the Round Up Sale at 21 cents a yard.
2 pieces fine table linen, very fine finish, regular price 75¢, choice for the Round Up Sale at only 50¢ a yard.
2 pieces 72-inch wide table linen, very fine finish, regular price \$1.25, choice for the Round Up Sale only \$1 a yard.
2 pieces 72-inch wide very fine quality, regular price \$1.50, for the Round Up Sale at only \$1.19 a yard.

Basement Salesroom

We have made some effective reductions in our straw matting stock; two lots we quote.
45 rolls heavy Chinese matting large assortment of colors and patterns, we have sold them all season at 40¢, Round Up Sale Price 25¢ a yard.
50 rolls straw matting splendid patterns and colors, regular price 25¢, Round Up Sale Price 15¢ a yard.

Special lots will be taken from our reserve stock every day and offered as extra bargains during this sale.

Sam'l. Cully & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

TO RENT.

Cottage, 5 Park avenue, with or without barn. Inquire on premises or at 219 W. Main St., 1230 ft.
A six-room tenement, rear of 25 South Main street. Inquire at 25 South Main street. 1230 ft.
A five-room tenement to rent. Inquire M. P. Ryan, 84 C. A. street. 1210 ft.
A five-room tenement, bath, hot and cold water; large back block off Center street. Inquire C. E. Barton, 3 Freeman Ave. 1210 ft.
A five-room tenement, 10 Jackson street. Inquire No. 2 Church Place. 1210 ft.
Furnished rooms. Inquire at 3 Ashland St. 1210 ft.
A nice tenement at 12 Summer street. Inquire at 10 Summer St. 1210 ft.
Four new tenements on Laurel avenue. Inquire at the office of W. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National bank block. 1210 ft.
Store in old post office block. Inquire at C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1210 ft.
Boarding house, State street, 14 rooms, steam heat. Apply to E. A. Hurdman. 1210 ft.
Two s's room tenements and one fire room tenement, all modern improvements, on Bracewell avenue, near Chase avenue. Inquire C. A. Card, 2 New Blackinton block. 1210 ft.
A tenement in post office block, all modern conveniences. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1210 ft.
One 7-room tenement, rear 2 Cental avenue. Inquire E. A. Hurdman. 1210 ft.
Two tenements, 12 Richardson property, State street, W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1210 ft.
A six-room tenement with all modern conveniences, corner of Housatonic and Ashland streets. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1210 ft.
Store at No. 15 Eagle street. Inquire Hurdman's drug store. 1210 ft.
Desirable corner room with alcove bedroom. Centrally located in good residence neighborhood. Address, Private, Transcript office. 1210 ft.
A 5-room cottage and a 5-room tenement. Inquire at Thomas Egan, 39 Hall street. 1210 ft.
Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ash & Arnold. 1210 ft.
Tenements, from \$8 to \$15 per month. Inquire E. E. Pike, Adams National Bank block. 1210 ft.
Desirable tenements to rent. Inquire 112 Liver street. 1210 ft.
Office corner Bank and Main street. 20 and 21 rooms, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. 1210 ft.
A new modern tenement with steam heat. B. J. Boland. 1210 ft.

WANTED.

A girl for care of children. Small family. No cooking. Inquire 5 Highland Ave, near normal school. 1210 ft.
Tenement of five or six rooms, centrally located, modern conveniences. Address, C. Transcript office. 1210 ft.
A competent girl for general housework. Apply at the principal's house, normal school. 1210 ft.
A good cook and a second girl. Recommendations required. Inquire at L. D. MacCallister, Willow street. 1210 ft.
At once a laundress at the Berkshire Hills Sanitarium. 1210 ft.
At once a good, neat American girl to do housework and cooking. No washing. Call tonight. No. 7 Millard street. 1210 ft.
A waitress at the Band Springs. Call at Dr. Lloyd's, Cole block, Williamstown, between 5 and 6 o'clock. 1210 ft.
A P. A. N. S. 10 for 5 cents at drugstore. They handle pain and relieve life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter one will do you good. 1210 ft.
LOST
Between a point on River street, near W. Main and the bridge print works, a blue waist. Finder return to 22 River street. 1210 ft.
Smoke Banquet, a High Grade 5c. cigar. 1210 ft.
Transcript gives all the news. Twelve cents a week. Delivered by carrier. 1210 ft.

Corset Department

Second Floor Corset Bargains

100 corsets, finest qualities satines, jeans and coutils, all sizes 18 to 30, regular prices \$1 to \$1.75, Round Up Sale Price 64 cents.
65 pairs Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets, regular prices \$1.50 and \$1.75, for the Round Up Sale at only \$1 pair.
Ribbed Underwaists for boys and girls. Biggest bargain of this kind we ever offered. For the Round Up Sale at only 15 cents each.
150 wrappers, odd lots, some of them last year's styles, all high priced wrappers—\$1.50 to \$2.50—your choice now for the Round Up Sale at only \$1.

Round Up Sale

Shirt Waists

Prices Cut to Pieces

Great Bargains

2125 shirt waists, finest quality percales, a manufacturer's balance of stock, regularly sold at \$1, for the Round Up Sale, half price, 50 cents each.

Silk Waists

Black taffeta silk waists, 30 vertical tucks in front, plain yoke, plaited back, regular price \$5. Round Up Sale price \$3.48.

Millinery Department

75 dozen French Flowers, best quality at just half price.
Choice of our entire stock of untrimmed straws at 15 cents and 30 cents.
25 trimmed hats at just one-fourth regular price.

Paper Pattern 5 Cent

LIFE AT MANILA

Interesting Letter from Local Boy Recently Arrived There

An interesting letter was received this morning from Leon C. Hensford of this city, a member of the Sixth artillery, now stationed in Manila. The letter describes at length the trip from Fort Monroe across the continent to San Francisco, where the battery took the transport for Manila. The transport stopped at Honolulu for a short time, and 20 days afterwards landed at Manila.
Of their quarters and life there he says: "Two days later we landed and camped on the Luneta, a public square, for some days, but are now in the palace barracks at General Odis' headquarters. We are fortunate in having good quarters as the rainy season is here now in earnest.
"Nearly all our boys have enjoyed a touch of malarial fever. It is not a dangerous disease, but disagreeable while it lasts. I haven't been sick at all yet, and never enjoyed better health than at present.
"It is certainly a curious study to observe the many nationalities here in Manila. You can find most any kind of people here and all sorts of languages, too. The common way of talking us they do not understand is 'No sabe.'
"I have already picked up many words in Spanish and if we remain here for a few years hope to be able to speak the language. It seems to me United States is too far off to be meddling with these islands, over 8000 miles from the western shore of our continent.
"I have seen Lynn Lyons. He was well, but looked as though he had seen hard fighting."

D. A. R. and Pocumtuck Field Day

The members of Fort Massachusetts chapter, D. A. R., decided some time ago to take its annual outing by attending the annual field day of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial association. It is held this year in Charlestown, and the exercises come tomorrow. The local people who go will leave here on the early morning train, a special rate of 60 cents having been made for the trip on the Fitchburg. The exercises of the day are to be in connection with the marking of the old Rice fort. The address of welcome will be made by Kate Tipton Clark, and the response by the venerable president of the association, Hon. George Sheldon. A historical address will be given by Rev. Dr. Lyman Whiting, and Senator Herbert Parsons will also deliver an address. The stone marking the Rice fort will be unveiled, and there will be a procession visit to the Moses Rice monument.

Line-Up For Parade

The line of parade for the United Workmen parade in Dalton next Monday is as follows: Marshal E. H. Pierce and aids, platoon of police, Franklin Manning garrison of Pittsfield, St. Josephs band of Pittsfield of 25 pieces, Wagoner lodge of Dalton, Onota lodge of Pittsfield, Williamstown lodge, Mountain lodge of this city, Chesterfield lodge, Fennell lodge of Lee, Housatonic lodge, North Adams lodge, Greylock lodge of Adams, Rock Windsor lodge, Housatonic military band, Berkshire lodge of Great Barrington, carriages containing the masters of ceremonies, Lieut. Gov. Crane, the speakers, Master Workman Bickford of Manchester, N. H., and Grand Master Workman Nathan Cray of Chicopee, the local clergymen and selectmen.

Roads in Southern Berkshire

About 25 of the business men of Great Barrington met yesterday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of building an electric railroad to connect the town with a number of towns that lie east. A large majority were in favor of the road. A number expressed their opinion in regard to prompt action in securing a charter, and also as to raising the necessary capital. The estimated cost is \$10,000 a mile.

Mr. Schouler Breaks His Arm

R. Schouler of Davenport street met with a painful accident Monday just before noon. He was standing at the top of a stairs in his house smoking a pipe when he suddenly became dizzy and fell down to the bottom of the staircase. His right arm was broken at the elbow and he was otherwise bruised. Drs. Stafford and Carr attended and reduced the fracture. Mr. Schouler is 84 years old. He is getting along comfortably.

CHESHIRE

Day's Drake of Bridgewater and Herbert Rand of Unity, Me., have been guests of Herbert Bennett.
Mrs. Charles Morgan of Tivoli on the Hudson is visiting Mrs. W. H. Morgan.
Mrs. Herbert Blood and daughter Anna of Albany are guests of Mrs. Emma Blood.
A number from town attended the doll exhibition held in Pittsfield today.
Professor and Mrs. Patterson have returned from Martha Vineyard.
Misses Anna and Mary Donna have been visiting Dalton friends for a few days.
Mrs. Frank Antalsdale, who has been a guest of Mrs. John Brown, has returned to Palmyra, N. Y.
The contract to erect a bridge at Parnum station has been let to C. D. Cummings.
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Farnum and daughter are spending a week at Savin Rock.
Colonel Brown is the guest of Lee friends.
Mrs. D. Jenks of Pittsfield is visiting at Scott Jenks'.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES.

We have an entirely new stock and it is all interested in solid 14kt gold or a good gold filled watch we can make the price very interesting, at Dickinson's. Just around the corner on Bank street.

Smoke Banquet, a High Grade 5c. cigar.

Smolts IDOL B. a superior 10c. cigar.

CRANE'S STATIONERY.

You will still find the best variety of good writing papers by the quire or ream, with or without envelopes, at lowest price, at Dickinson's. Just around the corner on Bank street.

RICHMOND SAYS NOTHING

And Pittsfield Writers Keep on Saying a Good Deal

From the Pittsfield news in the Springfield Union.
The midsummer quietude in the realm of Berkshire politics is about ended, and with the coming of September there is to be an awakening all along the line. There was quite a ripple up in North Adams several weeks ago, when The Union first announced that all the senatorial aspirants in that city had withdrawn and that all the prominent politicians had made known their intention to support William Tolman. After many gyrations, the press of the Tunnel City has now found, to its own satisfaction, apparently, where it and its confederates are at. They have come to the conclusion that Representative Tolman is about as prominent a candidate as there is in the field, and moreover, time has only served to strengthen the statement that Mr. Tolman is going to receive the entire support of the North Adams contingent in the convention. So far does he overshadow everyone else that it is believed he will have no opponent of real senatorial size.
Another man whom the leaders are confident will represent Berkshire county in the state senate this coming winter will be Thomas Post of Lenox, who so ably represented the Hampshire Berkshire constituency in the last legislature. His candidacy is herewith formally announced and it is believed he will have no opposition from either end of the district.

Thought to be Advance Guard

From Pittsfield news in Springfield Republican:
Ex-Senator Stephen A. Hickox of Williamstown called on Pittsfield friends yesterday. It was rumored that Mr. Hickox was the advance guard for a North Adams candidate for the republican nomination for senator. He was non-committal when asked about the matter.

Troubles of the Water System

From the Sunday Republican:
North Adams and the water question are a good deal like a growing boy and clothing question. Get the boy a suit that bags at every point and give him enough to eat, and before the clothes are worn out they are too small for comfort or good looks. And that is just the experience this city has had in supplying itself with water. Twice within a comparatively few years large outlays have been made to increase the supply, and each time it was announced that the enlargement would be sufficient for many years to come, but here the city is again facing a shortage serious enough now, and threatening to become much more so, with the use of lawn hose prohibited and an inspection of plumbing about to be made for the purpose of discovering defective faucets and valves, that every possible drop of water may be saved until nature replenishes the supply. If the figures given out when the water system was enlarged were correct, the present trouble is clearly due to prodigious waste, for while the city has grown rapidly, the population has by no means reached the number that the supply was warranted to provide for. There is no doubt that the waste of water is beyond all excuse. When the use of water is permitted for lawn sprinkling it is used in the most prodigal manner, children are allowed the use of the hose for a plaything, fountains are kept running, and the total makes an output that nothing short of a good sized lake could sustain. Sooner or later North Adams will have to reform this abuse, even if it becomes necessary to meter every drop of water used in the city, which some believe to be the proper remedy.

Trying to Save Time in Brown Case

The hearing in the L. L. Brown case went on as usual yesterday with Treasurer R. B. Daniels on the stand. He was examined about several items of account and it was arranged to sum up some of the accounts in question, that a list of the items should be made out and submitted to the counsel for the plaintiff, and if correct they will be agreed upon. This method is to save time. Nothing of importance developed during the day. The cross-examination will be resumed this morning.

Eastwood on Trial For Murder

The hearing of Frederick Eastwood, formerly of this city, charged with the murder of Franklin Penn, will be held today in Middlebury, Vt. This is the case involving besides the death of Penn, the shooting of Mrs. Eastwood and her mother and an attempt to shoot another relative of Eastwood's wife, after which, it is claimed, he shot himself, and failing to reach a vital spot, surrendered.
The doctors have so far been unable to locate the bullet in Eastwood's body, but think it will cause him little trouble. Eastwood's wife is now expected to recover.

Gehle a Full-Fledged Cadet

Word was received in Westfield from West Point last evening that Arthur F. Gehle, who was appointed by Congressman Lawrence, had successfully passed the full examination for the United States military academy and was enrolled as a full-fledged cadet. The news was very gratifying to his many friends, for he is the first Westfield boy to enter the national military academy. It will be two years before he has his first furlough to visit his home, and four years before he completes his course, and is commissioned second lieutenant in the regular army.

Tried to Swallow Potash

Renni, the 14-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arsene Desmarais of 2 Walnut street, while creeping about the floor at their home Monday got his hands into some potash and then tried to eat some of the stuff. The potash was in a cupboard under the sink. The mother happened to notice the child and immediately washed his hands and face. The child did not get any of the potash into his mouth but it burned his lips quite badly. Dr. Mignault attended.

*Don't forget the A. O. H. excursion to Troy Labor Day. Tickets \$1.25; sale at Malone's drug store, Farley's drug store and Mulcaire's shoe store.

DO WE EAT BEEF OR NOT

Result of Investigations of Present High Prices of Beef

"Beef still advancing" is becoming the most familiar head-line in the daily papers, and to find out just exactly the state of affairs and the prospects for the future the Boston Globe has made an investigation. After a thorough canvass of the trade an investigation into the general conditions of the market, without regard to trusts or any other like influence, these conclusions were reached:
First—The advance in the price of beef is due to the higher cost of cattle in the west.
Second—The benefits of the higher prices are being reaped by the feeders of the cattle.
Third—There is no proof that a beef trust does exist, and the firms who are reported to form the trust are saying more for cattle now than they have in any August since 1884.
Fourth—The higher prices of cattle, particularly good cattle, are due to a very marked shortage in the supply.
Fifth—More cattle will be fattened this year than there has been during the past three years at least.
Sixth—The supply of cattle will be larger next year.
Seventh—Cattle will be lower priced next year owing to the larger supply.
Eighth—The present high prices will have the effect and will be the cause of making cheap cattle next year.
Ninth—The price of common to medium quality beef has not been advanced.

Warner's Remarkable Condition

The condition of Lewis Warner at the Hampshire county jail is becoming to be almost remarkable, inasmuch as he has apparently changed but little since his trial in January. Sheriff Clark, in speaking of the man the other day, remarked that he had tried to see if it were possible to tell wherein the man had faded or changed at all during the intervening time. He said he could not see that he had aged any or that he ate more or less, or that he recognized people or showed a greater interest in what transpired about him. He said that he considered his condition, from a non-professional standpoint, to be just about as it was after he was returned to his cell in January. Friends sometimes visits him, but there is never a smile of recognition. He sits idly in his cell day after day, without the least semblance of interest in people or the future. He never asks questions and seldom answers any.

Hulburt Paper Company to Stay

The Hulburt Stationery company of Pittsfield, which was organized in 1893 and which has just entered the combine, the American Writing Paper company, is to become an independent concern. Those who are interested in its welfare, knowing of the evident intention of the trust promoters to remove the plant from the city, sought for a proposition whereby it can be run in the future on its present status. This proposition has just been submitted by the trust and, according to the stipulations, the entire plant, machinery and equipment is to be leased for a term of years to the Hulburt Stationery company.
The corporation is to be reorganized on a capitalization of \$100,000, a large portion of which has already been subscribed, and the rest will soon be forthcoming.

More Changes in the Diocese

The announcement has been made in St. Anne's church, Worcester, that Rev. James P. Tufts of North Brookfield is to be the new pastor, to succeed the late Rev. Dennis Scannell of St. Anne's. This will be a surprise to many, who expected that Rev. E. F. Brosnihan would be appointed to the vacancy. Father Brosnihan has been transferred to Milbury. There will also be a new pastor in North Brookfield.
Father Tufts, the new pastor, is about 46 years old, and has been a priest for 22 years. He has been located in Worcester, Clinton and North Brookfield. More than 20 years ago he was a curate at St. Anne's, and he is therefore familiar with the parish work.
It is understood that Father Wren of West Warren will succeed Father Tufts at North Brookfield, and Father Trotter of North Brookfield will go to West Warren.

BLACKINTON

Miss Gladys Ward, who has been visiting friends here for a month has returned to her home in Dorchester.
Mrs. William Uncles is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Maynard.
Miss Margaret Muldonney left Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. O'Reilly at Lansingburg, N. Y.
William Lyons of Waterford, N. Y., is spending a few weeks here as the guest of his uncle, Hugh Muldonney, Sr.
The Father Mathew society will hold a smoke talk in their rooms on Friday evening, September 1.
Miss Nan A. Maloney, who has been spending several weeks with friends at Hatfield, Fitchburg, Boston and the beaches arrived home this evening.
Mrs. T. J. Donovan and children are visiting friends at Great Barrington.
Captain Arthur Gove and wife returned Saturday to Norfolk, Va., after enjoying a two weeks' visit the guest of Captain Gove's father, William H. Gove, at Greylock farm.
Miss Lavina Waterhouse, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Buffum for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Providence Saturday. She was accompanied by her brother, John A. Waterhouse, who will spend a couple of weeks at his old home in Rhode Island.
William D. Howells leaves town today to take a position in a jewelry manufacturing establishment at Attleboro, Mass. He will also play ball with the strong ball team of that place.
During the vacation the Blackinton schools have been considerably renovated, new floors have been laid on some of the rooms, new blackboards put in, so that the rooms are now in good condition and ready for the opening of school on September 11. The school grounds have been kept in excellent shape during vacation by Janitor Kinsey and present a very neat appearance.
The annual picnic and field day at Bridgemoor, 6 miles of Alfredians, was largely attended at Riverside park Saturday. A fine list of sports were run off.

DINNER SETS

Direct From England.

We shall receive tomorrow a crate of beautiful imported dinner sets, embracing the latest in style and most artistic in decoration yet shown in this city. These goods embrace the

Elegant Navarre Pattern

In different decorations, viz: Turquoise Gem, with gilt, White Rose, laurel edge; The Saxe, laurel edge; The Lilac, laurel edge. Together with a prize winner,

"The Gem"

Positively the most artistic and beautiful dinner set ever shown in this city or vicinity.

GILBERT MAXWELL

Opp. Post Office, Main Street.

EVERYTHING FOR THE KITCHEN.

Woodenware, Tinware, Enamelware.
We carry a full line of.....
IRON GLAD ENAMELWARE.
It is clean and reliable. If you buy one piece you will buy more. Call and see it.
N. B. Just now preserving kettles and sauce pans are great sellers. Do you want any?
ALDERMAN & GARLISLE,
Hardware Dealers,
98 Main Street. Hoosac Savings Bank Building.

Semi-Annual Sale

OF FINE TROUSERINGS.

During the next 30 days we shall sell \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$13 from trousers for \$7 and \$8. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of getting a good supply of high grade trousers at a small cost.
We are also giving a large reduction on all summer goods as we wish to greatly reduce stock before inventory.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher. Boland Block.

Fancy Groceries.

Choice Fruit.
Fresh Vegetables
Attention Housewives!
In Fancy Groceries our supply is unlimited. In choice fruit, price and quality considered, we can please you. In Fresh Vegetables, received ever day, you will be delighted.
Our Prices Are Low.
C. C. FISHER,
Cor. River and Eagle St's.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.
Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

PRUDENT BUYERS

Can save money by looking at our south window. It is full of Enamel Ware.
Preserving Kettle, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sauce Pans, Etc. They are being offered at prices you cannot afford to pass.
J. M. DARBY'S HARDWARE STORE
49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agents.

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